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Press & Tribune.

CHICAGO.

UNION CANDIDATE.

It is reported that at a meeting of the gentlemen who have lately organized an Union Party in this city, on Wednesday evening last, WILLIAM B. OGDEN, ESQ., a firm and consistent Republican, and, of course, a thorough-going Union man, was nominated for Mayor, in opposition to Wentworth and Gurnee. We have not heard that Mr. Ogden accepts, though it is said that he would have been willing to take the Mayoralty from the Republican party.

THE RICE CONTROVERSY.

We implore the reverend gentlemen who are using our columns in this "Rice Controversy," if they must write, to compress their attacks and replies into such space as we can devote to their belligerent purposes. Thus far they have been reasonably moderate in their demands upon our columns; but if the Right of Revolution is to be discussed, and JOHN MILTON and FILMER are to be drawn out from their resting places—one for the rescue of Brothers Wolcott and Patten, and the other, with his doctrine of blind obedience to authority, no matter how won or how exercised, to back up Dr. Rice—we fear that the public will tire and that our columns will not bear the burden. Never mind, gentlemen, as long as readers are willing, fire away!

PROPERLY IGNORED.

Our readers will notice that in the platform laid down by the Republican Convention of Indiana, the John Brown raid was very properly ignored. The resolutions have the ring of the true metal on State rights, and especially the right of protection against internal strife or armed invasion from any quarter. Let the disunion Democracy blurt out their treason in the halls of Congress and the next moment fling up their hands in holy horror at John Brown's raid. The people can see through the transparent hypocrisy of their positions. To charge the Republicans with the responsibility of the Brown raid betrays the wiles of a knave or the ravings of fool. The Republicans of Indiana treated the matter with proper contempt by ignoring it altogether.

MICHIGAN.

The unterrified Democracy of our neighboring State of Michigan held their State Convention yesterday, and instructed their delegates to the Charleston Convention to go for Douglas. Not content with this, they endorsed his political record, Sedition Law and all. As the Douglas wing of the party, when compared with the Republicans, is in a minority of not less than forty thousand votes, in that State, the endorsement of Beelzebub would not damage their political prospects. A knowledge of this fact doubtless was at the bottom of the action which they were impelled to take. Upon no other hypothesis can we account for a resolution as suicidal as that which approved of Mr. Douglas's recent public demonstration in favor of a system of centralization compared with which the government of France is pleasantly Democratic. But there's no accounting for the vagaries of the Douglasites in Michigan or Illinois.

THE RICE CONTROVERSY.

Rev. Mr. Wolcott's Second Letter.

Editors Press and Tribune:

I have read carefully the Rev. Dr. Rice's reply to my communication, and the question at issue I most cheerfully leave to the decision of your readers. Before calling upon him to fortify his accusations or to withdraw them, I had scrutinized the passages which he now brings forward, and saw that, when thus detached from the sentences which qualify them, they give no countenance to the imputation that their authors counsel or desire the extermination of slavery by fire and sword; while the connected passages which he omits, and some of which I quoted, show conclusively that they relied wholly on moral and peaceful means, and that any resort to violence and bloodshed was abhorrent to their feelings. This he represented them as favoring, and this was the offensive and injurious allegation which I repelled, and of which I asked either proof or the disavowal. I have obtained neither, but I have fortunately elicited the fact which I wanted this community to know, and that is, that this "very grave charge" against "the character of Christian ministers," laboring earnestly in their proper vocation here, has no other foundation than these two things:—

1. Certain expressions of admiration for some of the heroic qualities displayed by that brave old man, and Christian man, who bore himself so nobly, and died so calmly in the midst of his enemies, and to whose Quixotic enterprise, ill-advised and improper as we all acknowledge it to have been, his most bitter foe must concede a sublime disinterestedness of purpose.

2. The assertion of the abstract right of revolution, or the right of an oppressed community to throw off an unrighteous and galling yoke, when it can do it successfully—a right which no true Republican questions, and which no Christian patriot will ever surrender.

Aware that they had expressly condemned the act, and withholding from his hearers and readers their explicit testimony, Dr. Rice felt at liberty to represent his fellow editors, and fellow pastors, if not approving of Brown's invasion of Virginia, as encouraging Christians to wait and pray for its successful repetition in the face of their declaration that they seek only the peaceful extinction of the evil. I can inform him that there are "ministers of the Gospel in this city," whom he charges with teaching "morality" as "corrupt and atrocious" as that of the worst Pope or of the false Prophet of Islam whose morality, nevertheless, is of a kind which renders them incapable of preferring against any minister, or any man, a charge so grievous on a pretext so slender, nay, so utterly baseless.

I should pause here if Dr. Rice had not introduced into his reply a personal allusion, foreign to the discussion, which does me special injustice, and which, therefore, demands an explanation. He remarks:

"I recognize in Mr. Wolcott the same gentleman whom I had the pleasure of meeting in the Consociation of Rhode Island, a few years ago, who took a prominent part in inducing that body to break off unceremoniously the fraternal correspondence, commenced at their own request, with the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, on account of its alleged connection with slavery. I shall give no offence, therefore, in regarding him as an Abolitionist, and in understanding the "courtesy" he desires to reciprocate, as not meaning so far as Old School Presbyterians are concerned, Christian and ministerial fellowship."

My nerves are not weak, and the epithet "Abolitionist" has no terror for me, even with all the horrors with which Dr. Rice associates it in his Lectures. I seek the speedy abolition of slavery by Christian means, and with this consciousness I can bear the opprobrium of any name. I do not object to the application of this. I shall do what I can, and Dr. Rice is doing far more, to convert a term of reproach into a term of honor. The resolution which I introduced into the Rhode Island Consociation was this:—

"*Resolved*, That this Consociation, with a view to bear its solemn and emphatic testimony against the system of American slavery, will refrain from appointing a delegate to any ecclesiastical body which tolerates slaveholding among its ministers or churches."

Our correspondence with the Old School Assembly was dropped, and that body subsequently dropped its correspondence with all the other Congregational bodies; but the step was not taken "unceremoniously," and Dr. Rice, the last of the delegates, was treated with the utmost courtesy. The injustice of which I complain, is his representing this measure, which I advocated, as equivalent to a withdrawal of Christian fellowship from Old School Presbyterians as such. Heaven forbid! I should despise myself if my Christian sympathies were bounded by denominational lines. Such a construction was guarded against in the report which I drew up, accompanying the resolution; let me adduce a single extract:

"Our personal intercourse with non-slave-holding pastors and their churches, will not be affected unfavorably by this act, which touches only their ecclesiastical relation to slavery. There are brethren in both divisions of the Presbyterian Church whom we highly love and honor; and our pleasant Christian intercommunion is not dependent on our sending a delegate to their annual assemblies. The formality may cease to-day, and our free fraternal correspondence with them, individually, will be undisturbed."

This is my present position, and with reference to what is stated above respecting the understood limitations of my "Christian and ministerial fellowship," I may be pardoned for stating the fact, that on my arrival here, the Chairman of our Committee of arrangements, with my concurrence, (as stated), and at my suggestion, sent a courteous invitation to Dr. Rice to attend the exercises of my Installation and the sessions of the Council—and we have now resided five months in the same school district, with our churches on contiguous blocks, and have never met! I will add, that I have the pleasure of numbering among my personal friends a few most estimable members of his church; and while I may marvel somewhat, knowing in what principles they have been nurtured, that they can find such Sabbath evening "Lectures" as these edifying, no difference of opinion on this point shall separate them, and others like them, from my cordial confidence and Christian affection. "I believe in the communion of saints," and in the co operation of Christians of different names. And I also believe that the holding of a human being as a chattel is a sin against God, and a crime against man; and towards all who, at this day, participate in the guilt of that relation, I feel constrained to apply the Apostolic precept, "From such withdraw thyself."

The object for which I took my pen has been fully accomplished, and in the performance of a delicate, but needed, service, I have not, I trust overstepped the limits of Christian courtesy and Christian charity; and I am happy, in taking leave of the subject, to acknowledge the liberality which has opened your columns to the correspondence. SAMUEL WOLCOTT.

Chicago, Feb. 23, 1860.

Where's the Man?

AURORA, Ill., Feb. 22, 1860.

Editors Press and Tribune:

About one year ago you advertised a man by the name of Jonathan S. Haskell, connected with some church in Iowa or Nebraska, as an impostor and swindler. There has been a man here by the same name, and he is now in Chicago, or on his way there, begging for a Methodist Church in Nebraska City, and from the description given of him, and being the same name, I think that he is the man who thirteen years ago had a canvass and performed in it in Chicago, styling himself the Fakir of Siva, and who left there without paying his license. If he is the same man, (and I have not the least doubt of it,) you can be sure that he is an impostor and a swindler, and that the Church which he claims to represent will never receive one cent of the money which he collects. A sense of duty to my fellow citizens of Illinois, prompts me to take this course, and if it should become necessary to identify the man, it can be done by calling on me at Aurora. You are at liberty to make what use of this you please.

L. C. LEE.

Good for John Lyle King.

John Lyle King, Esq., the popular Republican candidate for City Attorney, is a native of Indiana. Prior to his removal to Chicago he had achieved an enviable reputation in his native State as an editor, lawyer and member of the State Legislature. His friends in Indiana are greatly delighted with the position given him on our Republican city ticket. The following from the *State Journal*, published at Indianapolis, is a fair indication of the estimate in which Mr. King is held by his Hoosier friends:

John Lyle King, formerly of Madison in this State, but for the past five years a resident of Chicago, has been nominated for City Attorney by the Republican Convention there. This will be gratifying news to hundreds of warm friends in this State, who admire Mr. King's talents and esteem his manly, honorable and generous character. A man of finer ability, better attainments, more elevated character, or uglier countenance, could not have been found even in Chicago, where able and ugly men abound.

Cairo Election.

S. Staats Taylor Esq., was elected Mayor of Cairo, on Tuesday last, by a majority of 26 votes over —— Trover, independent. The victory was signalized by a jubilant demonstration on the part of Mr. Taylor's friends.

The Troubles on the Frontier.

[From the New Orleans Picayune.]

The continuance of insurrection and robbery on the Mexican frontier demands the prompt action of the General Government. A state of actual war now exists between the American and Mexican races. The sympathies of the original inhabitants of Mexico, though they may now be citizens of Texas, are with the robber Cortina, while, from the population West of the Rio Grande, he seems able to recruit his forces whenever they are scattered by a defeat.

Peace is scarcely to be hoped for without crossing the border into Mexico and occupying the frontier States. No Government exists to which an appeal can be made for redress or an arrest of hostilities and depredations. Neither that of Miramon nor that of Juarez can command obedience or enforce order on the Rio Grande. The Republic of Mexico has virtually fallen in pieces. The action of the heart is not felt in the extremities. Each State is, in some respects, independent, though utterly powerless, and each robber chieftain carries law and rapine wherever he wills.

The condition of Mexico renders the interference of other nations necessary, even if the elements of disorder did not directly disturb their tranquility. The loss to the commerce of the world, the violence inflicted upon those whose enterprise lead them into Mexico, the absolute ruin involving so productive a country and so many millions of people, would demand interposition from abroad, had not that distracted country been made an asylum and a depot of physical resource against the peace of neighboring nations.

But the hostilities now actually existing on the frontier make interposition an act of duty to our citizens in peril. Yet the trouble is not one that can be overcome by a decisive rout of a robber horde. Peace will not be secured so long as Mexico affords a secure retreat in case of defeat, and supplies the troops lost in battle or scattered in the conflict. Nothing but a military occupation of the frontier States will secure quiet in the valley of the Rio Grande.

Nothing but the support of an armed force can give the actual government of Mexico power to make the laws supreme throughout the extent of the Republic. To us we believe no option is now left. The difficulties of the frontier daily increase. If the United States troops do not put a speedy end to the robber incursions upon Texas, the militia of that State will transfer the scene of hostilities to the other side of the Rio Grande. Already a battle has been fought on Mexican soil. Without the guidance of national officers, this foray will assume speedily the most formidable proportions. As it is, it is difficult to see any other way of quiet but military occupation—carrying out under the form of duty, to protect our citizens, the proposition of a military protectorate for Mexico, broached in the Senate by Governor Houston, two years since. Events, over which we have have had no control, are forcing us to an extension of territory. It is plainly our destiny.

Washington's Birthday in Canada.

HAMILTON, Feb. 23.—The United States citizens resident here held their second annual celebration of Washington's birth-day last night, by a dinner and festival at the Anglo-American Hotel. A number of interesting speeches were made, after which there was a ball.

PRESENTIMENT IN A DREAM.—This morning a young lady, daughter of Heman Miller, Track Master of the Central Railroad, told her parents; soon after she arose, that she had dreamed last night that Mr. Keist, who attends the railroad bridge at Allen's Creek, was killed, and that Mrs. Keist came to the house to tell Mr. Miller. A short time after relating this dream, and while the family were at breakfast Mrs. Keist, came in to tell that her husband was killed by the cars last night at Brighton. So impressed was the girl with the force of her dream, that she ran to another room when she saw the woman approaching the door, as she felt sure that she had a tale of sorrow to tell. Mr. Keist was a German, who had worked for a number of years on the railroad, under the direction of Mr. Miller, and his wife had often called at his house, and thus became well acquainted with the family. When Miss Miller told her dream, Mr. Miller had not heard of the accident; indeed, the Coroner having charge of the body did not know who the unfortunate man was. While there are thousands of dreams that are not premonitory, now and then there is one, that is, to say the least, co-incidental with actual occurrences, of which the dreamer knew nothing.—*Union and Advertiser, Rochester.*

HOW THE BRITISH CONDUCT THE COOLIE TRADE.

Eight Hundred and Fifty Men Sacrificed.

[The China Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.]

The coolie trade has lost none of its activity or horrors. The slave trade itself on the coasts of Africa is not more atrocious; while all the horrors of the "middle passage" belong to a coolie ship as well as to an African slaver, and at the same time that "middle passage" embraces the China Sea, the Indian Ocean, and the Atlantic, instead of the Atlantic only. The great centers of the traffic are Amoy, a post about 200 miles north of Hong Kong, and Macao, the old Portuguese town, 25 miles distant, on the Canton River, where barracoons are erected, and dealers have their residence, who make their arrangements with pirates and others to secure coolies by promises, however false, if they can, or by violence, if that is necessary. Fair promises are made in abundance, tempting to these poor starving people, but promises made only to be broken, by which great numbers are decoyed, and then forced into these barracoons, and thus detained, unable to communicate with their friends, or the authorities, while others are seized while asleep in their junks by night, or quietly occupied in their fields or gardens, or other humble avocations, and with hands and feet tied, are hurried off to the barracoons, where they are imprisoned till the ship is ready, to which they are carried by night, or stealthily by day, notwithstanding all their entreaties and protestations, and despite all their feeble resistance. A case recently occurred of which a friend has furnished me some particulars in addition to those given in a paper here, by an individual concerned in the traffic, and on board the ship at the time of the disaster. It is a tale of horror never exceeded by anything in the records of the ocean. The Flora Temple, as I am ashamed to confess, was an American vessel, but chartered by English residents here, who are fully responsible for all who followed.

The Flora Temple was as fine a merchant-ship as ever entered the sea of China, as is ascertained by competent judges. Lying off Macao, all arrangements were made to secure a full cargo of coolies by the means I have mentioned. They were cheated, inveigled, or stolen, and either taken directly to the ship or else confined in the barracoons in Macao till the ship was ready to sail for Havana—the crew numbering fifty, and the coolies eight hundred and fifty. Leaving Macao October 8, (Saturday) the deceived and stolen coolies soon learned their cruel destiny, and as all injured and betrayed men would do, resolved to attempt to avert it, however desperate the chances. They had no arms, and therefore had to struggle with every disadvantage in the effort of recovering their liberty. A party collected on the deck on Tuesday morning, before the shores of their own beloved country had forever disappeared from their eyes, and rushing upon the guard, a single individual, a fight ensued, in which the guard was killed. In the meantime, the captain, Johnson, hearing the noise, hurried upon deck with his revolver, and his brother and an Englishman interested in the kidnapping with him, both also armed with revolvers, who discharged half-a-dozen rounds into the coolies, who were thus driven back, and defeated in their attempt to recover their liberty. How many were killed and wounded, it is for the interest of the kidnappers not to tell, and the dead also tell no tales. Nor can they tell the cruel treatment they received before they were driven to this desperate act—treatment, as they well know, which was only a foretaste of what awaited them. Nor do the officers of the ship or the Englishman on board, who was trading in stolen human flesh, inform the world of the course they took towards these miserable, deceived and helpless men, when they were overpowered and defeated in their most justifiable attempt to assert their liberty. But a friend informs me that they were driven below deck, and confined there like felons, almost without light and air, and where, crowded together so large a number in so narrow a space, the greater part must inevitably have perished in the long middle passage. Think of eight hundred and fifty human beings, all full grown men, pressed into this contracted, rayless, airless dungeon, in which they were to be deported from China to Havana, all the long way over the China Sea, the Indian Ocean, and the Atlantic!

On the following Friday, Oct. 14, while sailing over the China Sea, at 7½ o'clock in the evening, the vessel struck upon a reef which is not laid down in the charts, a gale of wind in the mean time blowing, and the sea running high. Every effort was made to save the ship by the officers and crew; the poor coolies, battened down beneath the decks, being allowed no chance to aid in saving the ship or themselves. Although the yards were "braced around," and the ship "hove back," she struck first slightly, and then soon after several times with a tremendous crash, the breakers running alongside very high. Pieces of her timbers and planking floated up her port side, and after some more heavy thumps she remained apparently immovable. The water rapidly increased in the hold till it reached the "between-decks," where the 850 coolies were confined. While this was going on, indeed almost immediately after the ship first struck, the officers and crew very naturally became afraid of the coolies for the treatment they had received, and the Captain ordered the boats to be lowered, not to save the coolies in whole or in part, but to preserve himself and crew. These boats, even under favorable circumstances, were not more than sufficient for the officers and crew, showing that no provision had been made for the poor coolies in case of disaster. The boats passed safely through the breakers, leaving the ship almost without motion, all her masts standing, her back broken and the sea making a clear breach over her starboard quarter. When the boats left the ship, and steered away, without making one effort to save the 850 coolies, or allowing them to do anything to save themselves, with their last look toward the ship, they saw that the coolies had escaped from their prison through doors which the concussion had made for them, and stood clustering together, helpless and despairing, upon the decks, and gazing upon the abyss which was opening its jaws to receive them. My friend assures me that he knows these poor creatures were completely imprisoned all the night these terrible occurrences were going on, the hatches being "battened down," and made as secure as a jail door under lock and bars.

The ship was 300 miles from land when it struck, and after fourteen days of toil and struggle, one of the boats only succeeded in reaching Towron in Cochin China; the three other boats were never heard of. Here the French fleet was lying, and the Admiral at once invited the Captain and his boat's crew on board one of his ships, and besides, at request, sent one of his vessels to the fatal scene of the disaster, where some of the wreck was to be seen, but not a *single coolie!* Every one of the *eight hundred and fifty* had perished! Whether the coolie traffic is any better than the African slave trade in its palmiest days, every one may decide. Nor is this a solitary case; hundreds could be adduced of equal horror and barbarity, if not ending in the same catastrophe. Think of it for a moment, and a moment is as much as human nature can well endure. *Eight hundred and fifty human beings*, having parents, wives, children, brothers and sisters, and all the human sensibilities and sympathies like ourselves, decoyed, deceived, or stolen, forced on board a ship, shot down like dogs when they attempted to escape from the floating prison, fastened down between decks while the ship was striking upon the rocks and going to pieces, and all in the dark night, which their miserable quarters made still darker, half drowned in water, which was rapidly gaining about their half naked bodies, and half drowned in the ship before they sank in the deep, while the dismal winds howled over them a melancholy funeral dirge, even before the funeral. At length, the ship utterly deserted by officers and crew, and the doors of the horrible prison of the coolies, which the humanity of the officers would not open, thrown open by the violence of the surges, these miserable beings rush upon deck, and stank in compact crowds gazing upon the fearful scene. But help there was none; hope there was none; every boat had been taken; every officer and seaman had managed to save himself, and abandoned to certain death the eight hundred and fifty innocent men they had decoyed or stolen. There they stood, gazing, shrieking, helpless, till the ship broke, and the surge rolled over them, and their voices were hushed forever. But the "sea shall give up its dead," and witnesses shall come up revealing all the villainies and horrors of the English coolie traffic.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE.—In pursuance of a request of members of the Republican General Committee, I hereby call a meeting of the said Committee, at the Supervisor's Room, this, Friday evening at 7½ P. M.

E. C. LARNED, Chairman.

EIGHTH WARD RALLY.—The Eighth Ward Republican Club will meet this, Friday, evening at the house of C. R. Vogel, 178 North Clark street. Several able speakers will address the Club in English and German. Republicans of the Ward, turn out and let us have a rousing meeting.

By order of the Executive Committee.

TENTH WARD REPUBLICAN MEETING.—Pursuant to adjournment, the Tenth Ward Republican Club, will hold a meeting this (Friday) evening, at the house of Charles Kutemeyer, on Twelfth street, near Halsted.

MAX SCHULLER, Sec'y.

REPUBLICAN MEETING.—The Cameron and Lincoln Club will meet this evening, at 7½ o'clock, at their hall No. 205 Randolph street. Hon. D. Stuart Elliott, editor of the Galesburgh *Nonpareil*, and John A. Grow, Esq., of this city, will address the Club. All Republicans and citizens in general are invited to attend.

JO. W. BELL, Secretary.

REPUBLICANS OF THE SIXTH WARD.—Turn out Republicans, one and all, to a grand Sixth Ward ratification meeting to be held, this (Friday) evening, the 24th inst., at 7½ o'clock at the West Market Hall. Good speakers will be in attendance.

GEORGE COATSWORTH,
Chairman of Ex. Committee.

UNION MEETING.—We are requested to say that the Fifth Ward Republicans in particular, and all other Republicans, are invited to be present at the Sixth Ward ratification meeting at West Market Hall this (Friday) evening.

THE CITY.

REPUBLICAN CITY TICKET.

For Mayor—JOHN WENTWORTH.
For Treasurer—A. HARVEY.
For Attorney—JOHN LYLE KING.
For Collector—JOHN RABER.
For Marshal—IVER LAWSON.
For Surveyor—GEORGE W. WILSON.

STREET COMMISSIONERS.
South Division—PETER WOLF.
North Division—GEORGE KNERR.
West Division—WM. M. DUNN.

WARD. ALDERMEN.	CONSTABLES.
First—WILLIAM COLBY.	CHAS. F. CHILSON.
Second—J. M. VAN OSDEL.	J. COURTWRIGHT.
Third—HIRAM JOY.	R. E. COOK.
Fourth—L. LAMPERTZ.	E. ADCOCK.
Fifth—R. H. FOSS.	R. CARTHEW.
Sixth—J. W. COBB.	A. KOVATS.
Seventh—G. S. HUBBARD.	HENRY JAHNS.
Eighth—J. G. MACLAY.	MOSES F. HARRIS.
Ninth—ELI BATES.	SAM. A. ELLIS.
Tenth—JOHN SHULGEN.	ANTHONY OTTO.

☞ The Chicago *Herald* (Administration Dem.) states that that paper is about to pass into new hands and be published under new control.

THE PIGEONS.—The pigeons are beginning to become very numerous in their old haunts in this vicinity, and gunners and all *pie*-ously inclined are becoming excited thereat.

A HINT TO CHICAGO CAPITALISTS.—It is said on good authority that the business men of Buffalo are taking steps toward the establishment of a blast furnace in that city for the manufacture of iron from Lake Superior ore.

ALDERMANIC CONTEMPT.—The hearing of the contempt case, wherein nine Aldermen answer to a charge of contempt of court, in disregarding the injunction of the Circuit Court on the North Clark street horse railway ordinance, was continued before Judge Manierre yesterday afternoon, but was not concluded.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was a day favorable to the views of dealers in cough candy, stick liquorice, India rubber boots, umbrellas, and pocket hankerchief materials. Per contra, it came hard upon proprietors of human lungs, throats and noses. It was muddy, moist, misty and miserable, was yesterday.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BOGUS.—Three-dollar notes on Seth Paine's old Bank of Chicago have been altered by the pasting process to the Marine Bank, and are in circulation. Vignette—mechanic reclining, with tools by his side; Henry Clay on lower right hand corner; female on left; a large figure three across the right end of the bill.

A GOOD ADVERTISING POINT AND MEDIUM.—Moline is in the center of a prosperous and rapidly improving section of the State, and the Moline *Independent*, published by Messrs. Graham & Barnes, is a wide awake weekly, well covering its field. Our merchants will find it an excellent and paying medium whereby to reach and attract the trade of Rock Island county and the region surrounding.

OTTINGNON'S ATHLETES AT METROPOLITAN HALL.—This evening at Metropolitan Hall, H. G. Ottingnon, proprietor of the Gymnasium on Randolph street, will give his regular annual Exhibition of his classes of gymnasts and their proficiency in muscular education. These entertainments have always been of a high order of excellence and drawn full houses. Ladies and gentlemen both are alike interested in the field of training at last becoming recognized as an indispensable part of life training, the development of the physical system. Go to-night and see how our Chicago athletes are excelling in their art.

SUNDAY SCHOOL EXHIBITION TO BE REPEATED.—One of the most beautiful and successful exhibitions of its class ever given in this city was the Exhibition of the Sunday School of the M. E. Church, given in their audience room, on Wednesday evening, to a full and delighted audience. In every respect it gave infinite credit to all concerned, and it will be hailed with very general satisfaction that it is to be repeated this evening. It is said by all who were present that the Scripture tableaux were among the finest of this class of entertainments ever given in Chicago.

ASSAY OFFICE.—We are gratified to learn that Dr. J. V. Z. Bladey and Mr. Samuel Hoard, have associated themselves together for the purpose of establishing an assay office in this city. It will be located at No. 117 Lake street, and measures are being taken to get into operation at an early day. Should the expectations be realized of large amounts from Pike's Peak in gold, this arrangement will be of great advantage to our bankers, and especially afford opportunities to miners and others to realize the true value of their labors without delay. from the high reputation of Professor Blaney as a chemist, and the established character of both these gentlemen for integrity and correct business habits, we can assure the public that the utmost confidence can be placed in these gentlemen by all who may wish to avail themselves of their services.

CITY MORTALITY FOR 1859.—The total number of deaths in this city, for the year 1859, was as follows:

	W. D.	S. D.	N. D.	Total.
January	58	43	30	131
February	37	43	35	115
March	50	53	29	132
April	53	57	45	155
May	49	40	26	115
June	47	39	26	112
July	74	62	28	164
August	105	102	47	*325
September	91	56	43	190
October	79	39	42	160
November	49	32	21	102
December	53	40	32	125
	745	606	404	1826

* Not stated....71.

The comparative number of deaths for a series of five years past has been as follows:

1855	1970
1856	1895
1857	2169
1858	2047
1859	1826

The total number of deaths for the month of January last was 115, as follows:

West Division	48
South Division	42
North Division	25
Total	115

The greatest number of deaths on any one day was on the 28th, when there were 10—the least on the 21st, when there was but 1.

THE BEVERAGE WE DRINK.—The temperance cause has received a fearful set-back in the past few days in Chicago. It is to be regretted that the advocates of the use of water as a beverage have not received in advancing their cause such aid and support as was naturally to be expected of the Chicago Water Works Company. They, the Company, have done very well in times past, but just now they practically advocate any other beverage than water. Let it be vinous, malt, or spirit, and yesterday you should have seen the whilom advocates of water turn away with heaving stomachs from the fluid yielded by the hydrant. Such a beverage as it was, everybody first gave it of course a limited and local cause, beginning with the cleanliness of the pitcher or glass, the carelessness of Bridget, and the failure in duty of the service pipe. But a few inquiries developed the *main* cause of the nuisance from the mains going back to the reservior and thence to the lake at the source of supply of the Chicago Water Works.

How can the flavor be described, where, stable, sewer, slaughter-house, brewery, glue manufactory and the gas works—all lent their aid and bore a part. All too manifest was it that under the influence of the south winds was driven the wash of our great city out of and adverse to its usual current and poured it back upon us through the mains and water pipes.

It is no light matter. It is something to be sure that the iron stomachs of the steam fire engines will scarcely mind its mingled concentration of all offensiveness, that it will do for fires and common laundry work, and to sprinkle the streets with, and for bath purposes; but what shall we do for drink? The city is growing larger every year. Miles of sewers are being added, hundreds of manufacturing establishments are going up along the river and its branches. What shall be the result, and are we not nursing a serious evil? What shall be done with the fluid waste matter of the city? The question is open—the water question—and with the remembrance of *the* glass of water we tried yesterday—*what a question.* It is open for discussion.

CLASSICAL CONCERTS.—The second Classical Chamber Concert of Becker & De Clerque, Melms de Passio and other Amateurs, will be given to-night at the Briggs House, and, as can be seen by the programme, must be of unusual interest to all lovers of good music. A most noticeable feature will be the Grand Duo from "The Hugenots," for violin and cello, and arranged by Vieuxtemps and Servios. It opens with Dr. Martin Luther's world-known choral "Eine Feste Burg," and nothing more effective can be imagined than the transposition of this powerful melody. Throughout it is a most difficult composition. The Quartette of Beethoven, Opus 16, is one of the most characteristic and beautiful Tonpoems of the inexhaustible master, and remains a perpetual surprise throughout the four contrasted movements. There is no more refreshing change or novelty attainable than that felt in the passing from a deep Adagio to a frolic Scherzo of Bethoven. The public generally ought to feel indebted to Mr. Becker, the accomplished classical Pianist, for his perseverance in bringing out good music, which never wears out, but grows better and better with frequent hearing, and it is the only means by which the taste of the public can be raised or kept from sinking. For the last two years Classical Soirees, both instrumental and vocal, have been enjoyed in a private circle by our best musicians and amateurs, under the cohesive attraction of common tastes and sympathies, and much will, therefore, depend on the success of these Concerts, whether they shall remain exclusively of a private character, or become public property, thus serving to promote a taste for the master works of art. We hope to see a large audience to-night assembled at the Briggs House.

MEETING AT THE BRIGGS HOUSE.—The adjourned meeting of the Sons of Connecticut will take place at the Briggs House this evening, to concert action for receiving the delegates from that State to the National Republican Convention.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES COURTS.—In these courts a venire has been issued returnable next Monday for a

GRAND	JURY.
D. Haskins, Jo Daviess Co.	Firman Mack, Will Co.
John Loraine do	Isaac R. Flitt, La Salle Co.
Eli A. Collins, do	L. E. Parsons, do
Elijah Wilcox, Kane Co.	T. D. Brewster, do
Buel Sherman, do	James Armour, do
Jerry Collins, Grundy Co.	John H. Dunham, Cook Co.
George Perry, do	Marcus D. Gilman, do
N. B. Buford, R'k Island Co.	David A. Gage, do
John M. Gould, do	Dennis Lockwell, do
John Adams, Stephenson Co.	Chas. T. Deane, do
James Mitchell, do	S. H. Fleetwood, do
Wm. M. Davis, Will Co.	Hugh Maher, do

This will put into a form of progression the important list of criminal cases in waiting, comprising the Ottawa Rescuers, Old Bigelow the counterfeiter, McCarthy the Post Office thief, and others.

POLICE.

SENT TO REFORM SCHOOL.—A boy named Patrick Sheridan was sent to the Reform School yesterday as a homeless vagrant. It was the best thing to be done with him to place him under Superintendent Perkins' care.

DEPOT ORDINANCE.—George D. Dennott was arrested for soliciting passengers without a license, at the Central Depot. He was discharged.

CHARGE OF PERJURY.—A man named Frederick Fernhaber was arrested at the complaint of Aug. Martin, charging him with perjury under the following circumstances. Defendant was witness in a civil case brought in the Superior Court in October, 1859, by Frederick N. Ehrenfels vs. Augustus Martin, Rudolph Slomer and William Slomer. It is alleged that in his evidence defendant committed perjury, the issue of the case being as to the partnership of defendants.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES makes a perfect lock stitch, the stitch presenting the same appearance *on both sides of the fabric sewn.*

"Light Family Machine, $52; "Letter A Family Machine," (new) $78; "No 1 and 2 Tailoring Machine, $95 and $105; "International," (new) $115. Hemmers $5 each.

Machines for all kinds of *Leather sewing* constantly on hand at 66 Lake street.

jy26-1m A. W. HARRIS, Agt.

☞ H. W. Andress, dealer in Wall Paper and Window Shades, has removed to store No. 108 Lake street, between Dearborn and Clark streets, which has been beautifully fitted up for his business. Persons in want of his kind of goods should by all means make their selections at his establishment. fe21-1m.

MARRIED.

On the evening of the 22d, at the residence of the bride's father, in Chicago, by Rev. David Teed, WILLIAM J. FORBES, of Paxton, Ill., and Miss MARY E. SCADEN, of Chicago.

In this city last evening, (Thursday) by the Rev. Mr. Strong, of the Episcopal Church in Adrian, Mich., Mr. THOMAS ANDREWS, proprietor of the "Head Quarters," and Miss HARRIET NEWELL BAXTER, both of Chicago.

DIED.

February 2d. 1860, at the residence of her father, in Prairie Creek Township, Logan County, Ill., of malignant scarlet fever, MARY HEWARD, only child of Isaac C. and Rosanna Heward, aged 9 years, 4 months and 27 days.

THE ELLITHORPE QUARTZ PULVERIZER.

This machine is the result of a long and active experience in producing machinery for the crushing and pulverizing of hard rock, and minerals of all descriptions.

The extensive quartz fields of California, Australia, New and Old Mexico, as well as the new discoveries in Kansas, have as yet produced but a very small portion of gold, and even that, under an expense that has made quartz mining extremly uncertain, if not almost disastrous. Every conceivable machine has been brought into active use, and each in its turn has failed to accomplish an amount of labor sufficient to warrant the expenditures.

The ponderous proportions of these discarded machines, the immense power required to work them, and their original cost, has rendered them unavailable. The time has now come when the miner everywhere is seeking for some more competent labor-saving machinery; something that will cost less, weigh less, take less power, and do more work.

In introducing the "Ellithorpe Quartz Pulverizer" to the miner, we will give its actual working capacity and working results, not based upon a single experimental trial, but the result of many days labor upon the HARDEST material in the form of quartz, and original formations of trap and granite rocks. The advantages of this machine are these:

1st.—It weighs only 210 pounds.
2d.—It can be easily transported to any remote place.
3d.—It is simple in construction, and no more liable to get out of repair than a common turning lathe, it having but two plain journals of friction.
4th.—Its pulverizing surfaces can be replaced in less than five minutes, at a cost not to exceed one dollar and fifty cents.
5th.—Each set of surfaces will pulverize ten times the amount of quartz that the same weight of metal will on the face of the common stampers, and perform it in less than one-tenth of the time.
6th.—It does not require one-fourth the power that a common stamping mill does.
7th.—It pulverizes the rock uniformly, and to a fineness that cannot be attained with the stampers. In fact, it bears the same relation to the stamping machine, in the performance of its work, that the perfect flouring mill does to the old-fashioned wooden mortar.

Any kind of motive power can be attached to this mill. It requires no expense in putting up; an axe and an auger, with the labor of two men for four hours, will put it in readiness for operation.

With these advantages, we place the mill before the miner, and feel confident that his own interests will insure its universal use and adoption.

The mills will be manufactured at the well-known machine works of Samuel Mowry, Greenville, Connecticut, and nothing but the best of Salisbury and Sterling iron will be used in their construction, for this is indispensable, as no quartz mill can be durable without good material and good mechanism. The reputation of this establishment will be a sufficient guarantee for the perfection of every machine.

Letters addressed to A. C. ELLITHORPE, Chicago, Ill., or to SAMUEL MOWRY, Greenville, Conn., will receive prompt attention.

Price of Mill, complete, with 6 Sets Pulverizing Surfaces....$150 00
Each extra Set Pulverizing Surfaces....1 50
fe22b567 1y A. C. ELLITHORPE & CO.

WOOLEN GOODS
HOODS,
Skating Caps, Sleeves, Gaiters, &c,
GLOVES AND HOSIERY,
SKIRTS, DRESS TRIMMINGS,
&c., &c., &c.
WE ARE NOW OFFERING OUR
WINTER STOCK
AT THE
Lowest Possible Prices!
ADDISON GRAVES,
(SUCCESSOR TO G. T. ATKINSON,)
78....LAKE STREET....78
N. B.—We clean Kid Gloves, of all colors, to perfection, for 15 cents. fe21b441-1m

BURCH'S IRON BUILDING—
THOMAS S. DICKERSON,
IMPORTER OF
TIN PLATE,
SHEET IRON,
WIRE, ZINC,
COPPER,
Tinner's Stock and Metals Generally,
45....*Wabash Avenue, Chicago*....45

GOOD BUILDING STONE
For sale at the
Quarry of Reuben Taylor & Son,
Corner of Chicago avenue and Western Limits. ja14-1

New Advertisements.

☞ C. H. SCRIVEN, *Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn-st is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North West.* ja1-b694-y

TO RENT—A good frame House fronting East on Wabash avenue, South of Twelfth street, with water, gas and stable. Possession given March 1st. Rent $400. Apply at 330 State street. fe24x3t

FOR SALE—The "Novelty Mills," on State Street. Said mill has two run of stone, with all the necessary machinery; Corn Crip and Sheller attached; Horses, Drays, &c., all in good running order. Apply on the premises to JAMES McNAIR. fe24x3t

FOR SALE—HAY—400 Tons of Pressed Hay—Timothy and Upland—of the best quality. Inquire of L. LYON, corner of Halsted and Fulton streets, Chicago. fe24x1w

WANTED—To charter five first-class Vessel to freight Shingles from Green Bay, on the opening of navigation. Apply at Lumber Office of PARSONS & FARLIN. fe24x3t

WANTED—For the ensuing year, by a responsible party, A STORE suitable for the Commission business, at a rent corresponding with the times. Address post office box 4082, describing building, and giving terms. fe24b676 3t

TO RENT—Banking Office, and fixtures for sale. One of the best locations in the city. Address "J. A. C.," box 2867. fe24x1w

LOST—On Dearborn St., between Lake and Washington streets, a Ladies' Pocket Book containing about $17 in money, and receipts to the amount of about $300. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at 71 Randolph street.
fe24x1t MRS. ANNE COTHRAN.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the style of R. S. Jennings & Co., has this day dissolved by mutual consent. All transactions hereafter will be personal accounts, and settled by the party contracting.
R. S. JENNINGS.
G. W. DART.
Chicago, February 23d, 1860. fe24x3t

TO GARDENERS.—Wanted to contract with an experienced gardener to prepare the ground and plant three acres of Strawberries on the opening of Spring in a suburban village of easy daily access from town. Address, stating where an interview may be had, "J. N.," post office box 640, Chicago. fe24x3t

NOTICE.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Jander & Vorpahl is this day dissolved by mutual consent; Charles Vorpahl having purchased the entire interest of August J. Jander in the concern, will continue the business, and is authorized to sign in liquidation.
A. J. JANDER,
CHAS. VORPAHL.
Chicago, Feb. 15th, 1860. fe24x3t

145 Bags RIO COFFEE, at 129 South Water street. WM. LITTLE & CO.

25 Hhds. N. O. SUGAR—New crop. WM. LITTLE & CO.

105 Bbls. M. Y. SYRUPS & MOLASSES. WM. LITTLE & CO.

280 Pkgs TEA—Y. Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial and Oolong. WM. LITTLE & CO.

LOCUST SEED.—We have on hand a fresh lot of Locust Seed, which we sell at 75 cents ℔. Orders solicited. Address
THOMAS A. GALT & BRO.,
fe24xdaw1t Sterling, Illinois.

H. C. KELLY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY,
Office No. 42 Clark street, Room No. 2, (up stairs.)
fe24'60 1y Chicago, Illinois.

WORKS to Make one Think.—
FOOTFALLS on the Boundary of Another World, by Robert Dale Owen. Price $1.25.
MANSELL'S LIMITS OF RELIGIOUS THOUGHT. Price $1.
RAWLINSON'S HISTORICAL EVIDENCES of the Truth of Scripture. Price $1 25.
CHRIST IN HISTORY, by Robert Turnbull. $1.25.
THE CRUCIBLE, or Tests of a Regenerate State; by Rev. J. A. Goodhue. Price $1
THE ELOHIM REVEALED in the Creation and Redemption of Man; by S. J. Baird, D.D. Price $2.50.
THE STILL HOUR; by Austin Phelps D.D. 38 cents.
All first-class Standard Works in every department of Literature for sale at publisher's rates.
☞ Terms cash on delivery.
S. C. GRIGGS & CO.,
39 & 41 Lake-st., Chicago.

THE MOLINE INDEPENDENT.
The attention of Merchants and other business men of Chicago is directed to the advantage the above named journal possesses as an
Advertising Medium.
Published at a point where the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad first strikes the Mississippi river, it circulates over a large portion of country which divides its trade between Chicago and St. Louis. It is known to have
LARGEST CIRCULATION
Of any journal in Rock Island County,
And is believed to circulate as extensively as any paper in Western Illinois.
☞ For terms, &c., address
fe24b677 6t GRAHAM & BARNES.

CANADA CLUB WHEAT.—
1,000 bushels pure
Canada Club Seed Wheat
For sale in lots to suit.
☞ Country orders promptly filled.
PARKER & BOVINGTON,
fe24b678 2t 274 South Water street.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
Bleached Muslins,
Shirt Linens,
Table Linens,
And all kinds of
Housekeeping Goods.
A. G. DOWNS & CO.

20,000 BUNDLES
FENCE WIRE!
We are prepared to make contracts with dealers for first quality
ANNEALED FENCE WIRE,
No. 8 and 9.
In quantities of not less than one ton, deliverable at our Warehouse at any time previous to the first day of June next. Five per cent. Cash to be paid when the contract is made, balance on delivery. Purchasers are invited to correspond with us at once.
THOMAS S. DICKERSON,
45 Wabash Avenue, Burch's Iron Building, Chicago.
☞ FENCE STAPLES SUITABLE FOR WIRE FENCING.
Chicago, February, 1860. fe1b534-3mdaw

BOOTS AND SHOES
As Cheap as the Cheapest,
AND AS GOOD AS THE BEST,
Can be found at the
Closing out Sale,
PEARSON & DANA'S
Old Stand, 184 Lake Street.
1fe20b648-1m]

Chicago Lead Works!
Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets, West Side.
LEAD PIPE, BAR & SHEET LEAD,
Shot, White Lead,
Red Lead, and
Lytharge.
PIG LEAD, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.
☞ Orders from the trade solicited. CASH paid for Old Lead and Flax Seed. P. O. Box 1326.
[fe6] E. W. BLATCHFORD.

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State st., have now on hand the following sizes of print:
28x47 18x22 20x44 22x40 26x42 22x32
29x36 28x44 24x34 26x37 27x41 22x22
26x42 24x34 25x38 25x35 30x37
And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER.
5,000 reams of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes.
1,000 reams Manilla do.
200 reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery.
1,000 kegs of Mather's celebrated Book and News Ink.
All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible rates.
mh19 ☞ Cash paid for Rags.

WM. P. WOODRUFF, Sail-Maker and manufacturer of Awnings, Tents, Bags, Wagon Covers, Trunk Covers, Flags, Banners of all descriptions, Ropes Spliced, Hoisting Machines Fitted to Stores, safes moved with safety and dispatch.
Work Shop, over Stafford & Colburn, Ship Chandlers, 134 and 136 South Water street, Chicago.
Pike's Peak Tents on hand. ja5-b363-1y

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Malcom McNeill and John W. Fraser have made default in the payment of three promissory notes executed by them, dated on the twenty-eighth day of May, A. D. 1857, payable to the order of Jacques Poull on the twenty-fourth day of January, A. D. 1860, with interest at six per cent.; two of said notes being for five hundred dollars each, and the other for five hundred and eighty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, said notes secured by deed of trust executed by said McNeill and Fraser of date with said notes, running to the undersigned as trustees and conveying to us lot number twenty (20) in block number one hundred and one (101) in the School Section Addition to the City of Chicago, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the City of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, and which deed was recorded in the office of the Recorder of said Cook County, in book 127 of deeds, page 255.

Now, therefore, in pursuance with the powers and provisions of said deed of Trust contained, and on the application of the legal holder of said notes, we the undersigned trustees, will, on the fourth day of May, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, sell at public auction for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described premises, to make the money due upon said promissory notes, with interest and the costs of sale.
JACQUES POULL,
SAMUEL STRAUS,
Chicago, February 22, 1860. Trustees.
Room No. 14 Metropolitan Block.
[fe24b675-td]

FRESH SHAD,
Halibut, Haddock, Codfish,
EELS, SMELTS, &c. L. B. PLATT & CO.,
fe18 40 State street.

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE
Madison street, between State and Dearborn.
FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 24th, 1860.
Last night but one of the grand romantic Drama of
CAPTAIN KYD,
PIRATE OF THE AMERICAN SEAS.
Mr. McVicker....as....Harry Hemlock.
With a Comic Ditty,
"MY NAME IS CAPTAIN KYD, AS I SAILED."
In which Messrs. Tilton, Myers, Leighton, Mrs. Leighton and Mrs. Hough will appear.
To conclude with the laughable Farce of
SERVANTS BY LEGACY.
Dan O'Neil....Mr. Dillon.
☞ The last production of the great author, Dion Bourcicault, taken from Sir Walter Scott's novel entitled
JEANNE DEANS;
OR, THE HEART OF MID LOTHIAN.
is in preparation, and will be presented in a manner second to no theatre in the country.
☞ Doors open at 7; Curtain rises at 7½ o'clock precisely.
☞ Box office open from 10 o'clock A. M. till 5 o'clock P. M., when seats can be secured three days in advance.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Parquette and Dress Circle, 50c.; Second Circle, 25c.; Lower Private Boxes $6; Upper, $5.
Z. G. SHERMAN, Treasurer.

CLASSICAL CONCERT.—
Second of the Series,
To be given in the
BRIGGS HOUSE,
On Friday Evening, Feb. 24, 1860,
At Eight O'Clock.
1. Quartette—op. 16....Beethoven.
Messrs. Becker, DeClerque, Buderbach and Melms.
2. Una Voce Poco Fa, from Barber of Seville....Rossini.
Miss Smith.
3. Pieta Signore (composed in 1662)....Alessandro Seradella.
Mr DePassio.
4. Fantasie—Souvenir de Haydn....Leonard.
Mr. DeClerque.
5. Duett from Favorita....Donizetti.
Miss Smith and Mr. DePassio.
6. Gr. Duo, from the Hugenots....Vieuxtemps & Servias.
Messrs. DeClerque and Melms.
7. Trio, from William Tell....Rossini.
Messrs. Root, Lumbard and DePassio.
☞ Single tickets 50 cents. To be had at all the Music Stores, and at the office of the Briggs House. fe24x1t

MADAME AKERSTROM'S ASSEMBLY, No. 195 Randolph street, corner of Wells. The next of these social parties comes off on Monday, the 27th inst. All the fashionable dances, including the Schottische, Waltz and Caledonian Quadrille, accompanied by the best of music danced every evening. Those who are fond of pleasant company, good music and dancing, will do well to attend. A Grand Fancy Dress and Civic Ball will take place at this establishment on Thursday, March 1st. fe24x3t

FIRST ANNUAL BALL
—OF—
ENGINE COMPANY NO. 9,
Will be given
At Witkowsky Hall,
THURSDAY EVENING, March 1st, 1860.
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR,
To be had of members of the company, or at the door on the evening. fe23x1w

GRAND GYMNASTIC EXHIBITION.
THE SIXTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF
Ottignon's Gymnasium!
Will take place at
METROPOLITAN HALL,
ON FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 24TH, 1860,
Commencing at 7½ o'clock.
Ticket 25 cents; for sale at the Gymnasium and at the door on the evening of the exhibition. Reserved seats may be secured at D. B. Cooke's Bookstore. fe21b657 4t

G. MIRASOLE'S
DANCING ACADEMY,
Corner Madison and Clark streets.
(Entrance on Madison.)
Class open at all times for beginners; will continue open until 1st of June. Children's Class every Tuesday and Saturday; parents only allowed as visitors. Assembly every Tuesday night for scholars and friends. No person will be admitted except upon an introduction from one of the scholars. fe11b607 3m

MUSIC! MUSIC!! MUSIC!!!
WILLIAM BURKHART,
LEADER OF THE GREAT WESTERN BAND,
Will give private lessons to a few Scholars on the Cornet and Violin. Apply at the office of the Great Western Band, corner Randolph and Dearborn streets. no10b44-3m

Boarding.

BOARDING—Two or three gentlemen with their wives can be accommodated with board and rooms. Also, a few day boarders wanted at 86 Monroe street, foot of Dearborn. fe16b629 2w

BOARDING — Desirable unfurnished front rooms, with board, may now be obtained at No. 20 South Adams street. Also, a few day boarders wanted. fe15x2w

Lost and Found.

LOST—On Monday, the 20th inst, a White ENGLISH BULL DOG, with yellow spot round his right eye and ear. The finder will receive a liberal reward by bringing him to 128 Michigan-st. fe22x3t

Money and Exchange

MONEY TO LOAN.—Advances made on Grain Receipts and other securities for short dates, at low rates of interest.
CLEGHORN, LECKIE & CO.,
fe17x1w 13 South Lasalle-st, over the Custom House.

MONEY TO LOAN—
FOR ONE, TWO, OR FIVE YEARS, ON CITY PROPERTY, AT LOW RATES.
Business Paper wanted.
ja13-ly-60ly J. L. LEE, 86 Clark street.

AIKEN & NORTON,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
Corner Clark and Lake street, Chicago, Ill.
ja7-ly

J. M. ADSIT'S
BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
39....CLARK STREET, CHICAGO....39
Eastern Exchange, Gold and Silver for sale. The highest market price paid for Exchange, Gold and Silver.
Premiums paid for Eastern, Ohio and Indiana Bank Notes. de9 '59 1y

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE
On New York.
Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, or last day of grace, and money deposited for account in the city of New York, and sent to cities in the vicinity of New York, on telegraphic orders.
ap18 1y c955 EMERY COBB, Telegraph Office.

MONEY TO LOAN.—I lend Money on Chicago Real Estate Securities running from six months to two years.
I Discount first-class Commercial Notes.
I negotiate three to five years loans bearing ten per cent. interest. CHARLES H. HAM,
my7y 94 Clark street, Chicago.

Real Estate.

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD FOR SALE—Will be sold on the premises, No 149 Dearborn street, to the highest bidder for cash, on Thursday, March 1st, 1860, at 12 o'clock at noon, the leasehold interest and estate in Lot 17, Block 142, School Section Addition to Chicago, together with the two-story frame tenement thereon, barn and other improvements. The lease runs to May 8th, 1880, and the premises are or soon will be desirable as one of the best business locations in the city.
EVELINE WARNER,
Administratrix of Estate of Sam'l M. Warner, deceased.
fe23b674-1w

FARM FOR SALE.—The "Mound Farm," three miles West of Jacksonville, Illinois, one of the finest and most productive in the State, is offered at private sale. It contains 197 acres of high, dry, rolling land, besides a wood lot of 38 acres, and is in the midst of a landscape of surpassing beauty. There is an orchard of choice bearing apple, peach and pear trees; one acre of Hovey seedling strawberries, and Lawton blackberries; a commodious dwelling-house and tenant-house; also, a large and convenient barn (one of the best in the country). The city of Jacksonville, with a population of 10,000 is in full view, and furnishes a ready market at best prices for all that can be produced; with ready access by railroad to all important points. The city contains three colleges, a female academy, and the State Institutions for the blind, deaf and dumb, and insane. The farm will be sold in one lot or may be subdivided into four parcels.
Terms reasonable. Inquire of the subscriber on the premises. AUSTIN ROCKWELL.
Jacksonville, Ill., February 6th, 1860. fe7x3m&taw

WABASH AVENUE LOT.—50 feet front on Wabash avenue, near Twelfth street, is offered for sale at $120 per foot.
Terms of payment $2,500 in 1864, at 10 per cent.; balance in good property, or short paper well secured. Nothing required down.
The lot has an east front and is finely situated for a residence. Inquire of P. O. box 1388. fe18b547-1m

STEAMBOAT CITY OF CLEVELAND FOR SALE.—The Steamer City of Cleveland was built by Bidwell, Banta & Co., in the year 1857, and is of seven hundred and eighty-eight tons burthen, or thereabouts.
This Steamer has ample passenger accommodations, and is well furnished and equipped as a first-class passenger boat; her capacity for freight and passengers is fully equal (if not superior) to any steamer on the Lakes of her tonnage, and is a staunch first-class sea boat.
This boat will be sold on very favorable terms, both as to price and terms of payment, and to parties desiring to purchase a Steamboat a rare opportunity is offered. A full and perfect title will be guaranteed to the purchaser.
For further particulars inquire of
PASCAL P. PRATT,
ja21-b465 3m Of the firm of Pratt & Co., Buffalo.

ALSO FOR SALE.—The Three Schooners, to wit:—Schooner ELIZA LOGAN, tonage 389 64-95; Schooner WINGS OF THE WIND, tonage 370; and Schooner GOV. HUNT, tonage 186 70-95.
Either or all of the above named vessels will be sold on liberal terms. Apply to
ja21 b467-3m PRATT & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

OFFICE CHICAGO FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY.
NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago Firemen's Insurance Co. will be held at the office of said company on the sixth day of March, 1860, for the election of nine Directors for the ensuing year.
C. N. HOLDEN, Secretary.
February 22, 1860. fe22b640 td

NEW MAPLE SUGAR, in large and small cakes—the first of the season. Fresh arrival of new Oranges and Lemons. A full assortment of Dried Fruits; 50 bbls Champaign Cider.
WM. M. HOYT,
fe22x7t 39 Lake-st., in city Hotel Building.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.—There will be an examination of Female Teachers at the office of the Board of Education, No. 12 Clark street, on Thursday, February 23d, commencing at 9 o'clock, A. M. W. H. WELLS,
fe18b646td Superintendent of Schools.

Wanted.

WANTED—To rent a neatly furnished house for a small family. North Side preferred. Address box 3545, Chicago, Ill. fe23x1w

WANTED—By a graduate, a situation as teacher in a private family or school. Satisfactory reference given. For further information, address "A. B." at this office. fe22x3t

WANTED—To purchase two Dwelling Houses, containing eight to ten rooms, located in the South Division, TO REMOVE. Address P. O. box 2964, giving place and location. fe21x7t

WANTED—A house and lot on or near Wabash avenue. Will pay from $3,000 to $5,000 cash. Address, giving particulars, W. GARDNER, box 228, Chicago post office. fe11x1w

WANTED—A House.—Want to rent before May 1st, a good Brick House, suitable for the residence of a large private family—South Division preferred. Apply to EDWIN HUNT, Hardware Merchant, 84 Lake street. fe23x2w

WANTED—By a gentleman of intelligence, respectability and good habits,—employment. Has had experience in business; has a large country acquaintance; can influence trade, is a good salesman and penman. Address "X. L. L." this office. fe23x3t

WANTED—To persons declining Housekeeping. Wanted to exchange land near Princeton, Illinois, in quantities to suit the exchange, for first-class furniture, with lease of house, in a desirable part of the city. Address box 2906, Chicago, Ill. fe21x3t

WANTED—A situation as Gardener by Frank Calvert, (gardener to S. H. Kerfoot) Can lay out new grounds, and has a general knowledge of his business. Further information may be obtained by addressing as above, care of box 4183, Chicago, Illinois. fe22x1w

WANTED—A WIFE—I want a Wife between the age of 16 and 22, worth considerable money and one of kind manners and good behavior. Any lady answering the above notice can find a kind and loving husband by addressing JOHN E. WARD, 84 West Lake street, Chicago. x1wfe17

WANTED—To Rent or Buy a good and large Dwelling House, with or without Furniture, with gas and water fixtures; location east of State street, or West side, within one block of horse railroad. Possession wanted between this and May. In case of purchase farming lands will be offered in part payment. Address "J." box 2837, with terms and particulars. fe21x3w

AGENTS WANTED—We want active men to sell our articles in every City, Town and Village in the Western States. To such we can offer superior inducements. We can warrant them from $1,75 to $3.00 per day. Call at room 18 No. 77 Dearborn Street, or address (with postage stamp,) TELFER & DAY
ja28b512-3m Chicago, Illinois.

LOT WANTED—The City wishes to exchange the lot on corner of Wells and Kinzie streets, now occupied by Engine House No. 3 for a larger lot in the vicinity suitable to locate a Steam Fire Engine. Said lot to be not less than forty feet front by one hundred feet deep to an alley. Sealed proposals will be received until Monday, February 27th, at 5 o'clock P. M., for the sale of a lot such as described, for exchange for Engine No. 3 lot, or for the purchase of lot mentioned and the brick house upon it.
The proposals to be addressed to "City Comptroller," and will be opened in the presence of the Common Council, who reserve the right to reject any and all.
SAMUEL D. WARD, City Comptroller.
fe23b671 4t.

To Rent.

TO RENT—No. 215 Kinzie street in Newberry's brick block, corner of Kinzie and North Wells streets. Apply to S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 82 Dearborn street. fe7-b576-1m

TO RENT—The very desirable House, No. 5 Eldridge Court. If desired the party renting can purchase the whole or a portion of the furniture on very favorable terms—or it will be exchanged for desirable property—the present owner declining house keeping. Apply to J. S. JOHNSTON, 60 Lasalle street. fe7x1m

TO RENT—The three story brick dwelling No. 122 Oak street, half a block West of Clark street horse-railway, will be rented low to a responsible tenant. The house is newly painted and papered throughout and supplied with water and gas. Apply to WM. GAMBLE, No. 3 Lind's Block, Randolph street bridge. fe2b516-3m

TO RENT.—New Post Office.—The desirable business store 114 Dearborn street, now occupied by Newel Snow as a Family Grocery Store. Good place for any business.
Also, No. 12 State street, now occupied by Laflin & Brown, between Lake and Water street. Fine location for wholesale business. Apply to GREENEBAUM BROS., No. 40 Lasalle street. fe11b600-1m

TO RENT CHEAP—In the vicinity of Union Park, a first-class Brick Dwelling House containing all the latest improvements, near to which are good schools and churches of various denominations. Location high and healthful. Horse Cars pass every 10 minutes. Apply at No. 15 Garrett Block, or at 50 May street, for Key to premises. Good stabling if desired. ja13-b415-3m

TO THE COMMITTEE ON MANUFACTURES, LUMBERMEN, and others.
The undersigned desires to lease lots on the South Branch, docked, with Railroad side tracks, etc., for a term of years; and for responsible tenants will erect suitable buildings for Packing, Milling, Tanning, &c. These lots will be leased from year to year, for a sum sufficient to pay taxes. Apply DR. BRAINARD, 45 South Clark street, at 10 A. M.
fe2b526-3m

TO RENT—A Brick Yard.—The Brick Yard on the Lake shore, about six miles North of Milwaukee, will be leased on favorable terms. There are on the premises two houses, partly furnished with conveniences for boarding thirty persons; one barn, and about four hundred cords of seasoned wood. Also, six Hall's patent brick machines, two carts, six barrows, and other tools and fixtures necessary for carrying on the brick making business. The clay bed is inexhaustible, and a fine vein of moulding land overlies the clay.
The yard, with all the privileges, will be leased from one to five years ON SHARES. To an experienced brick maker an excellent chance is offered, as it will require but very little money to start the business. The location is desirable as it has the advantage of all the lake markets, and is accessible by plank road from Milwaukee.
DANIEL L. WELLS,
fe21b661 6t P. O. box 1079, Milwaukee.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—The recipes for manufacturing all kinds of Liquors and Bitters. I have the above recipes which I will guarrantee better, or as good as any ever sold in this country. For further particulars address B. BENJAMIN, post office box 3679, Chicago.
fe22x3t

FOR SALE.—To Railroad Men.—The LOCOMOTIVE COLUMBIANA, built by Norris, 5 or 6 years old, in good running order. Will be sold very cheap for cash, or exchanged for other property. Inquire of B. P. HUTCHINSON, 229 So. Water street.
fe14x1m

FOR SALE—Stock of Groceries; well selected; together with fixtures and lease of store, for sale cheap. Store located in business part of the city. Terms part cash and balance in approved paper. Address box 4018 Chicago post office. fe11b603-2w

FOR SALE—The large frame Warehouse at the forks of the Chicago River, occupied by Treadwell, Perry & Norton, with long lease of lot. Offered very cheap. Apply to S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 82 Dearborn street. fe7-b575-1m

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—A first-class Brick Dwelling on Wolcott street, between Ontario and Erie streets.
ALSO—A first-class Brick Dwelling on Ohio street, between Pine and St. Clair streets. Apply to
S. H. KERFOOT & CO.,
fe4b569 1m 82 Dearborn street.

FOR SALE—The most desirable Residence Property on Rush street for sale, being 20 feet on Rush by 109 on Huron street. Small payment down, balance on long time. Apply to J. J. RICHARDS, No. 3 Pomeroy's Block; or to CLARKSON & TREE, Portland Block. fe6-b563-1m

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A first class cottage house beautifully situated at the junction of Cottage Grove and Calumet avenues, opposite the residence of Alderman Long. Can be seen from 3 to 5 P. M. daily. Also, a first class, large Brick House containing 16 rooms, and situated on Indiana avenue and Ridgley place. The building is well situated for and can easily be converted into a Summer Hotel. For particulars apply to
fe17x1m W. J. HOODLESS, 182 S. Clark-st.

FOR SALE—A large amount of MACHINERY,
For the Manufacture of
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, and MOULDINGS,
Together with two Steam Engines, Boiler, Shafting, Pullies, Belts, and Planing Mill entire; all operating and in good order, with an established business in one of the best locations in the city, for sale or exchange for improved city property, farm lands, or merchandise, in this State. For particulars inquire at room No. 2, over 96 State street, or address box 559 post office, Chicago. fe15b620 10t

FOR SALE—Elegant Suburban RESIDENCE.
We have on sale
AN ELEGANT SUBURBAN RESIDENCE,
The property of one of our correspondents,
WHICH IS OFFERED AT A VERY LOW PRICE
AND
ON VERY FAVORABLE TERMS.
L. D. OLMSTED & CO.,
fe4b555-1m Cor. Lake and Lasalle-sts., Chicago.

FOR SALE.—Soap and Candle FACTORY FOR SALE OR RENT.
A rare chance for a Manufacturer. It is a frame building, newly painted, 40 by 60 feet, and 3 stories high, situated in the city of Ottawa, 80 miles West of Chicago, and fronting on the Illinois and Michigan Canal, and within 20 rods of the Ottawa depot on the Chicago and Rock Island R. R. It has a good new Steam Engine and Boiler, with Soap Vats, Tubs and Try Kettles of large capacity, with all the necessary apparatus, and capable of manufacturing 2,500 pounds of soap per week; with patent Candle Moulds which will turn out 2,400 to 4,000 pounds of Candles per week. The building was erected in 1858, and the engine has been used but a few months. It has an Ice House on the lot of 150 tons capacity, and a spacious Well of never failing water. It is in perfect order, and ready for use. This property is now offered at a great sacrifice for cash, or it will be rented on liberal terms. Title perfect, and possession given immediately. Apply to A. W. CAVARLY, Office Ottawa, Nottinger's Block, South side Court House Square. fe15x3w

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—The Stock of Agricultural Implements, Teams, Wagons, Drays, Fixtures, &c., and the good will of the concern formerly owned by CHAPMAN & MAY, of this city, at No. 30 Market street, Lind's Block. The whole will be sold at a BARGAIN to parties desirous of engaging in the business, and altogether offers an opportunity seldom to be met with, being extensively advertised and known through the West, and located at the centre of the largest agricultural district of our country. If not sold together after a short time they will be offered in parcels to suit purchasers at low prices.
Terms cash, or approved security on such time as may be agreed upon. Apply to JAS. MILLER, Trustee, No. 15 Garret Block, or to A. W. SPAFARD, No. 30 Market street. ja31x3mdaw

FOR SALE—The Brig
Susan A. Clark.
She Can be furnished Freight for half the next season at least. Inquire of T. NEWELL & CO.
ja24x1m

NEW AND SECOND HAND PIANOS for for sale low. Pianos and Melodeons to Rent. Orders for Tuning Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, and all kinds of Musical Instruments promptly attended to. All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired at short notice.
N. GOOLD, No. 82 Lake st., (second floor,)
ja14-b428 1y Opposite Tremont House.

DISTILLERY FOR SALE—A Large and Commodious Distillery, capable of running 300 to 500 bushels per day, and containing all the modern improvements, situated at Monroeville, Huron county, Ohio. The above is in operation, and will be sold at an extremely low price and easy terms. Possession given immediately or in the spring. For particulars address post office box 3904, Chicago, Ill. fe1x1m

PRESS AND TRIBUNE
ADVERTISING SCHEDULE
The following are the rates of advertising in the
DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE:
One Square, (8 lines agate,) one insertion....$ [illegible]
" each subsequent day, [illegible] [illegible]
" two weeks, [illegible] [illegible]
" one month, [illegible] [illegible]
" three months, [illegible] 11.00
" six months, [illegible] 18.00
" one year, 30.00
☞ A Schedule of Prices for more space than one Square can be seen at the Counting Room.
☞ All Transient Advertisements to be paid in Advance.
☞ All changes charged 50 cents per Square.
RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY PRESS AND TRIBUNE
$1.00 per Square, each week, for first month.
2.50 " for each subsequent month.
20.00 " for one year.

Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON,
New and Second-hand Furniture,
PIANO-FORTE, MELODEON,
French Plate Mirrors, Crockery,
CARPETS, ETC., ETC.,
AT AUCTION.
We will sell on SATURDAY, February 25th, at 9½ o'clock A. M., at our store, No 82 Lake street, without reserve, a large assortment of the following goods:
Parlor Setts of various kinds, elegant Chamber Setts, with and without marble-tops; Book-cases and Secretaries, rich gilt ornamental frame French plate Mirrors, Divans, Sofas, Reclining Chairs, easy Rocking Chairs, Parlor Chairs, Ottomans, marble-top and plain Centre Tables, What nots, Hat Racks, Ladies' Work Tables, mahogany, Card and Side Tables, Tete a Tetes, Stands, Hair and other Matresses, Wardrobes, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Stair do.; Crockery, Cane Seat Chairs and Rockers.
Also—One Second-hand Piano Forte.
do do Melodeon.
fe24b679 2t GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auc'rs.

REMOVAL!—
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
GEN'L AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Have removed to the three stores in the Journal Building, Nos. 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn street, (directly opposite the Tremont House,) where they will continue the Auction and Commission Business in all its branches, pledging themselves to transact all business entrusted to them with promptness and fidelity.
Particular attention given to Appraisements, and Sales of Personal Property at residences, Stores, &c. They solicit for sale at their salesrooms, Dry Goods of every description; Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Fancy Articles, Furniture of all kinds; Looking Glasses, Carpets, new and old; Crockery and Glassware, Piano Fortes, Paintings, Books, Gold and Silver Ware, West India Goods, Groceries, and any other article usually sent to auction houses for sale.
☞ They refer, by permission, to Messrs. Brown & Wilder, Gas Fixture Dealers Chicago; J. A. Smith & Co., Hat and Fur Dealers, Chicago; A. J. Galloway & Co., Land Agents, Chicago; D. B. Cooke & Co., Booksellers, Chicago; Rosenfeld & Rosenberg, Dry Goods, Chicago; Chas. Tobey & Bro., Furniture Dealers, Chicago; Geo. W. Gage, Esq., Tremont House, Chicago; H. F. Carver, Esq., Marine Bank, Chicago; H. O. Stone, Esq., Chicago; Judge Hugh T. Dickey, Chicago; William Price, Esq., Chicago; Obediah Jackson, Esq., Chicago; Messrs. Goodkins, Thomas & Roberts, Attorneys, Chicago. fe24b682 1m

Coughs! Coughs! Coughs!
Colds! Colds! Colds!
Brown's Bronchial Troches!!
Brown's Bronchial Troches!!

BROWN'S	"Pre-eminently the first and best."	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	"I recommend their use to Public Speakers."	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	REV. E. H. CHAPIN, NEW YORK.	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	"Great service in subduing Hoarseness."	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	REV. DANIEL WISE, NEW YORK.	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	"I have proved them excellent for Whooping Cough."	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	REV. H. W. WARREN, BOSTON.	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	"Great benefit in affections of the Bronchial Organs."	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	Dr. J. F. W. LANE, BOSTON.	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	"A simple and pleasant combination for Coughs, &c."	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	DR. G. F. BIGELOW, BOSTON.	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	"Contain no Opium or anything injurious."	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	DR. A. A. HAYES, CHEMIST, BOSTON.	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	"Very beneficial in clearing the throat when compelled to speak, though suffering from Cold."	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	REV. S. J. P. ANDERSON, ST. LOUIS.	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	"I heartily unite in the above commendation."	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	REV. M. SCHUYLER, ST. LOUIS.	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	☞ Sold by Druggists everywhere, 25 cents per Box.	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	Sold by	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	FENTON & CO.,	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	94 Lake Street,	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	(OPP. TREMONT HOUSE,)	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	oc10-6	TROCHES.

Brown's Bronchial Troches!!
Brown's Bronchial Troches!!
Brown's Bronchial Troches!!

GREAT VICTORIA BRIDGE OPEN. This immense iron structure, nearly two miles in length, (the longest in the world) erected across the
RIVER ST. LAWRENCE
At Montreal, at a cost of Six and a half Millions of Dollars, to connect the Eastern and Western divisions of the
Grand Trunk Railway
OF CANADA,
Is now open for public traffic. This road, of nearly 1,100 miles in length, is operated under
ONE MANAGEMENT FROM DETROIT, MICH., TO PORTLAND, ME.
And there is only
ONE CHANGE OF CARS
From Chicago or the Mississippi River to Portland or Boston. Quickest and most convenient route for travel between the South & West and Canada and New England Passengers and freight booked through to all parts of Canada and the New England States, also to and from
Chicago and Liverpool
And the Continent of Europe, at considerably reduced rates, by the only regular weekly line of UNITED STATES AND EUROPEAN MAIL STEAMERS, sailing from Portland every Saturday, and from Liverpool every Wednesday throughout the year. For further particulars apply to
WALTER SHANLY, JAS. WARRACK,
General Manager, Gen'l Western Agent,
diylstp Montreal. 74 Dearborn Street, Chicago

UNITED STATES MAIL.—
Only Weekly Line to
CORK, LIVERPOOL,
And all the principal cities of Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, calling at Queenstown, (Cork) Ireland.
THE MONTREAL MAIL
Ocean Steamship Company's
First class full powered Clyde built steamers in connection with the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY of Canada, sail every Saturday from Portland, carrying the United States and Canada Mails and passengers.
Hungarian....Capt. Jones. Nova Scotian, Capt. Borland.
Bohemian....McMaster. North American....Arion.
North Briton....Grange. Canadian, (new)
Anglo Saxon....Balantine. New ship, (building)
Quickest, Cheapest and most comfortable sea passage.
Fare from Chicago or Milwaukee to Queenstown (Cork) or Liverpool:
First Class, according to stateroom....$91 and $101.
Steerage, found with cooked provisions....$42.
Return Tickets, First Class, good for 6 months, $160 and $[illegible].
Steerage....$[illegible] and $[illegible].
Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns of Great Britain and Ireland, by above steamers or sailing vessels, at very reduced rates.
For freight or passage apply to the Company's General Agents, Sabel & Searle, 19 Water street, Liverpool; Cork and Dublin, and 23 Broadway, New York, Wm. Graham, Detroit & Milwaukee R. R., Milwaukee, or to
JAMES WARRACK,
Grand Trunk Railway Office,
diylstp 74 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

LAMP AND OIL EMPORIUM,
126 - - CLARK STREET. - - 126
CHARLES L. NOBLE, AGENT & MANAGER,
Best kinds of
Kerosene and Coal Oils
THE "EXCELSIOR" BURNER,
Giving more light than any other Kerosene or Coal Oil burner in use, are sold at low figures to the trade.
Wicks, Paper Shades, Chimnies, Oil Cans, Brushes, and Parts of Lamps,
Constantly on hand.
Parties buying in LARGE QUANTITIES can buy as cheap as to order from the East and pay freight and exchange. [illegible]

INSURANCE, INSURANCE.—
CARLILE BOYD &
T. G. VAN BUREN
Springfield F. and M. Ins. Co.
Capital and Surplus $449,315.86.
MASSASOIT INSURANCE CO.,
Capital and Surplus $281,007.66.
HOPE FIRE INS., CO.,
Capital and Surplus $178,541.83.
Knickerbocker Life Ins. Co.,
Capital and Surplus $220,000.00.
HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Capital and Surplus $242,104.94.
Office No. 1, Dole's Building, Corner of South Water and Clark Sts.
[de22 b863-ly 1st p]

FINE TOILET GOODS.
BUY THE BEST
Hair Brushes, large assortment.
Hair Restoratives, Wood's and others.
Hair Pomades, finest quality.
Hair Washes, for dressing hair.
Hair Oils, best French and English.
Hair Dyes, all varieties.
GOOD GOODS THE CHEAPEST TO USE.
For sale by J. H. REED & CO.,
144 & 146 Lake street,
Apothecaries and Druggists, dealers in Fine Toilet Goods, Choice Cooking Articles, &c.

YOUNG'S $25 FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.
Chicago Salesroom No. 132 Lake Street.
R. PARKER PIERCE, Agent.
Agents wanted everywhere, to whom the Machine will be furnished at a liberal discount. Address
WM. B. YOUNG & CO., Manufacturers, Chicago, Ill.
ja6'60-1y 1stp

YOUNG'S $25 FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.
Sew from two Spools without rewinding and finish seams by their own operation without recourse to the hand needle, as is required by other Machines. Every Machine fully warranted.
ja6-'60-1y-1stp Chicago Salesroom, 132 LAKE STREET.

YOUNG'S $25 FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.
For Strength, Durability, Ease of Management, Simplicity and Adaptation to all varieties of Family Sewing, is UNSURPASSED by any Machine in the market.
ja6'60-1y-1stp Chicago Salesroom 132 Lake street.

Press & Tribune.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1860.

LINCOLN CLUBS.

If the gentlemen of the National Republican Committee will not listen to the expostulations which come up to them from every quarter, in regard to the time of holding the Chicago Convention, and if that gathering must be delayed until the middle of June, the Republicans of Illinois must go to work in advance of the nomination and effect such an organization as they may. Hence we would suggest to the State Central Committee the elaboration of a plan by which the work may be begun. The members of that Committee may be assured that no time is to be lost.

For want of a rallying point—a nucleus around which an organization may crystalise—let us say to, not only the Committee, but to the people of the State every where, that the name of ABRAHAM LINCOLN will supply that need; and that committees or clubs, formed for the purpose of securing for him the nomination for the Presidency, may and will become a necessary and potential part of the machinery by which whomsoever is put into the field is to be elected. Let us then have Lincoln Clubs in every ward of every city and in every precinct and township in Illinois. We take it for granted that LINCOLN is the first choice of every Republican in the State—that how muchsoever our friends may be divided as to the respective claims of Seward, Chase, Banks, Bates, McLean or Read, when Mr. Lincoln wants the vote of Illinois, he will receive it by unanimous consent. If this is so, let us organize at once and in his behalf!

THE THIRD PARTY MOVEMENT.

A third party movement in politics ordinarily is a mere game, instituted and encouraged by one of the other two parties for its own advantage. In the nature of things the third party, organized upon the eve of a national campaign, cannot hope for success. It may, however, change the result as to the other two. The Free Soil movement of 1848, though thousands of honest men engaged in it from the best and most patriotic motives, was mainly engineered and controlled by men whose sole aim was the defeat of Gen. Cass for the Presidency. The subsequent course of the Van Burens—father and son—proves conclusively how little they, at least, were actuated by any other feeling than that of revenge; and, yet, without them and those who sympathised with them in that purpose, it is doubtful whether the Free Soil party of 1848 would have assumed dimensions of a formidable character. The third party movement in 1856 had men in it who, like the Van Burens, were there for the effect it would have in securing the election of the Democratic nominee for the Presidency. Illinois was carried for Buchanan through the instrumentality of the third party; and so were other Northern States. The honest patriotic masses who were inveigled into it, had no such object in view; but the result was just the same as if they had been actuated solely by a desire to defeat Fremont and elect Buchanan. Without knowing it, they were used by artful and scheming politicians to secure a Democratic triumph. The election of the Republican State ticket, at the same time, is conclusive evidence that had all the people of the State expressed their choice at the polls as between Buchanan and Fremont, the latter would have received the electoral vote of Illinois. Could the secret history of that movement be written out, certain prominent Democratic names would figure in it as active agents in organizing and maintaining it in the field, who have never been suspected by their dupes of having had any other feeling than that of hostility toward it.

The same game is to be played again in the Presidential contest of the present year, and with the same intent—the defeat of the Republican nominee. Under the taking name of the Union party, a few of the fossil remains of a past political generation, aided by others who secretly desire the success of the Democratic party, and who hold confidential relations with the scheming leaders of that party, have initiated a movement which it is hoped by the latter will deceive a sufficient number of honest and patriotic men to secure the election of the Charleston nominee. The Democracy feel entirely safe in the Southern States. There is really but one party in those States, and the new Union movement cannot occasion it the loss of a single electoral vote. Nor have they any fears that it will injure their chances in any one of the Northern States, while, should it make any considerable head, it may be instrumental in giving them the vote of several which, in a naked contest with the Republican party, they would inevitably lose. An effort will be made to extend this organization into every free State. Already the first steps have been taken for the accomplishment of that result in Illinois. The Democracy wish to detach the same vote in 1860 in Illinois that was given to Fillmore in 1856, and thereby secure its electoral vote for the Charleston nominee. It would be a personal insult to the most of those who contemplate embarking in this movement, to intimate that they desire the triumph of the Democratic party. We will not do them that injustice. We know they desire no such thing. We know that, as between a Republican or a Democratic triumph, they would greatly prefer the success of the former. And it is precisely because their partialities are on the side of Republicanism, that scheming men of the opposite party are seeking to place them where they cannot give expression to their preference.

Look over any list of names identified with the third party movement, and nine of every ten will be found to be those of men who were identified with the old Whig party. They are Union-loving, conservative men, opposed to every distinctive dogma of the Democratic party—opposed to the re-opening of the African Slave Trade; opposed to throwing open the Territories to slavery; opposed to the Dred Scott construction of the Constitution; opposed to a Congressional Slave Code; opposed to the financial policy of that party—its war on home labor, on domestic manufactures, and its wasteful, shameless, prodigal expenditure of the public money. And while they thus differ from the Democratic party, they agree with Republicans in every distinctive principle of their political faith. They are in favor of preserving the Union and hanging traitors; in favor of setting apart the Territories to freedom and to free white labor; in favor of protecting home labor and domestic manufactures from the ruinous competition of the ill-fed, poorly-paid pauper labor of Europe; in favor of the improvement of rivers and harbors; in favor of a railroad to the Pacific; in favor of an economical administration of the general government; in favor of the reserved rights of the States, the observance of constitutional laws, and of equal justice to all. Thus differing from the Democracy, and thus agreeing with the Republicans, why should their voice be stifled under this third party organization? Why should this large portion of solid, conservative, Union-loving citizens be practically disfranchised? Why shall not they too have a direct voice in the result, instead of indirectly defeating their own principles, and continuing power in the hands of their life-long enemies?

Aptly enough, this third party movement has been called the *Decoy party*. A more appropriate name could not be devised. Its sole aim is to decoy men from reflecting their sentiments through their votes, into a practical indorsement of the very opposite of their sentiments. This would not be more completely so were all who participate in the movement to be cheated into voting a Democratic ticket on election days while believing they were voting against Democracy. Now, can it be possible that a body of men, proverbially cool, cautious and calculating, never suffering themselves to be carried away by enthusiasm or impulse, will walk open-eyed into the pit that Democracy has digged for them? Will the thirty thousand men of Illinois who practically withdrew from the contest in 1856, by giving their votes to Fillmore and the State to Buchanan, be cajoled by their old enemy to do the same thing in 1860? We do not believe it. We shall deny it on all proper occasions from now until the day after the election. The "decoy" will not take in Illinois.

TROUBLE AMONG AMERICAN ISRAELITES.

We are in receipt of a protest signed by the Rabbi, officers and members of the Har-Sinai congregation of Israelites, of Baltimore, against the attempt to establish "A Board of Delegates of American Israelites." From this document we learn that in November, 1859, a meeting of delegates from several Israelite congregations was held in New York, who resolved upon the establishment of such a Board, and elected from among themselves a certain number to constitute it; that this Board is to establish a Court of Arbitration for the adjustment of disagreements between individuals or corporations, thereby avoiding the necessity of recourse to courts of law; that it is further contemplated to establish an Ecclesiastical Board, to be composed of three or more learned Rabbis, who are to be regarded as expounders of the law for the Israelites of the United States; to introduce a uniformity in conducting the service of the synagogues without making any changes in the accepted mode of prayer; and finally to put the religious training of American Jewish youth, as well as the management of the Jewish charitable institutions of the country, under the restraint of some superior authority.

Against these innovations the protestants inveigh most vehemently. They assert that it is, in effect, a revolt against the spirit and essence of Judaism; that upon each of the followers of this ancient faith is conferred an equal priestly dignity, which it would be unlawful to surrender to a board; that such a tribunal would widen and deepen the existing breach instead of fostering religious life and union, and would deliver up thousands of new victims to religious indifference: that the suppression of the charitable institutions and the usurpation of judicial and civil power in the settlement of difficulties would lead to evil results—the former would conduct the best impulses of the human heart into a hierarchal cess-pool, while the latter would introduce into this divinely favored land those symbols of Jewish oppression in the old world—barriers and enclosures and separate judicial and civil institutions.

We are not advised as to the extent of this difficulty—whether it is general, or whether the protesting congregation alone opposes the new movement. From the language employed in the protest, it is evident that those who oppose the institution of the above-named boards, are in earnest and determined not to submit. It would seem that a difference of opinion as to the final return of the Jews to Palestine underlies the difficulty. The protestants say in relation to this matter:

> We hold it to be our sacred duty, to make the open and solemn declaration, now whilst the present occasion loudly calls for it, that in unison with hundred thousands of modern Israel, we do not acknowledge the restoration of the Jewish commonwealth with its attending institutions as the true consummation of the Messianic redemption; on the contrary, we hold that this solely consists in the agreement and conjunction of all the children of God in the belief and worship of Him, the Only—One, this being truly the blessing vouchsafed to all the families of the earth through the descendants of Abraham. We further declare, that whilst avowing our love for Palestine as the cradle of our race and creed, we nevertheless do not seek *there* the aim of our historical mission, but rather in every land where God has sent us as the messengers of his word.

WATER TO DRINK—CANAL ENLARGEMENT.

Within the two or three days past, no one in Chicago has put a tumbler of water to his lips without having, whether conscious of it or not, a reminder of the necessity which now exists, and which will, year after year, grow more imperative, for the deepening of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, in such a manner that the Chicago river, being the principal feeder, will change the direction of its current, and bring a daily flood of pure Lake water through the heart of the city. The wind, our readers need not be told, has been, for the last few days, blowing strongly from the South The shore current setting South, down the West side of the Lake—a current of which few of our readers know anything, but which actually exists—has, by the force of the wind, been reversed, and the water poured out of the river swollen by the river and the thaw, has been carried directly North to the pumps at the Hydraulic Works, and thence sent to every kitchen and dinner-table, bath-room and nursery in town. What it is we have no need to tell; but what it will become when the system of sewerage now progressing is completed, and the contents of all the stables, manure heaps, cess-pools, and other places not to be named to ears polite, the washings of the streets, slaughter-houses, distilleries, manufactories, &c. &c., are daily carried into the river, thence, moderately diluted, into the tea-kettles and coffee urns of Michigan Avenue, Killgubben, and all places intermediate, we leave our readers to imagine. It is thought by the Sewerage Commissioners and their Engineer that they have the means by which, at small expense, for a few years at least, the river may be kept so pure that the public health will not suffer by the masses of filth that will be daily sluiced into it. Admitting that they are correct, there will be periods, varying in length from one day to a week, in which all their precautions will be of no avail, and during which the water from the hydrants will be fit for nothing except the breeding of pestilence. If the causes which are now giving us a fluid compounded of kreosote and stable drainings, were in operation in August, the water works would for the time being, be a superfluity, and the Commissioners' office a sinecure.

We need not point out to our readers that if the Canal were enlarged in the manner recommended, and the current of the river *turned up stream*, the sources from whence the city is supplied never would be contaminated by the filth which is now carried into the lake. The contents of the sewers, and the washings of the streets, would be sent off past Bridgeport, and thence to the Illinois river. This is not one of the advantages, though by no means the smallest one for Chicago, that would follow the completion of that work upon some modification of the original plan. There are others, which would accrue to the public health and convenience, to the commerce of the port, the increased growth and prosperity of the river and canal towns, and the general good of the State, which we do not propose to discuss at this time. When the din and excitement of the present political contest is over, we shall lay before our readers such facts as we doubt not, will fix in their minds the importance and necessity of the policy that we would have the State pursue.

MORE DIRT EATING.

We are informed by private letter from Washington that in addition to Lincoln's Cincinnati speech, wherein Douglas is proved to be an "enemy to the North," the Little Dodger, with the assistance of three clerks, has sent into the South somthing like 300,000 copies of his Sedition Law speech in which Lincoln's assertions are proved by the Senator's own words. Politicians who would take lessons in dirt-eating or belly-crawling will find Mr. Douglas a teacher who has achieved great distinction in both arts.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

We are requested to say that the friends of John Moses, Esq., of Scott County, will present his name to the Republican State Convention as a candidate for Secretary of State. Mr. M. is a sterling Republican and a capable man.

Kirkwood and Letcher.

We transfer to our columns, from the New York *Evening Post*, a capital article in which the action of Gov. Kirkwood of Iowa, in refusing to surrender Coppoc upon imperfectly authenticated papers purporting to be a requisition from the Governor of Virginia, is defended. We commend it to our Iowa readers as an exhaustive examination of the subject.

☞ Thackery, according to a rumor afloat in London, contemplates a continuation of Macaulay's "History of England."

The Indiana State Convention!

THE NOMINATIONS!

THE PLATFORM!!

Th [illegible] sier State" in a Blaze!

SPEECHES, &C.

[Special Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Wednesday Eve, Feb. 22, 1860.

When we arrived here last evening, we found the city literally full of those energetic, Union-loving, determined men, usually called "Black Republicans." Had it not been for the great kindness of "mine host" of the Bates House, who managed to find a place to "hide us," our chances to "watch for the morning," would have been decidedly promising. This Convention has satisfied all parties that the National Republican Committee acted wisely in selecting the larger city of Chicago for the Convention in June next.

It was interesting to witness the active canvassing and caucusing in the halls of the Bates House this morning; and the kindness and friendly spirit with which it was carried on afforded a most cheering evidence of the unity of the party and the success that is sure to attend it. As this was a Mass Convention, some fears were entertained that it might be unwieldy and that results would be reached with difficulty. After the crowd came together in Metropolitan Hall, the largest room in the city, all fears in this regard were soon dispelled.

The Convention was most fortunate in selecting Hon. P. A. Hackleman as Chairman, and it is due to him to say that much of the success of the Convention should be attributed to his energy, tact, courtesy, and thorough knowledge of all his duties as a presiding officer. Hon. M. C. Garber, of Jefferson county, was appointed Secretary.

Large as the hall was, it was announced that hundreds of members could not get in, and as soon as the house was organized, and one or two committees appointed, the Convention adjourned to the State House square. It was the duty of one of these Committees to determine from the census or otherwise, how many votes each county was entitled to. The citizens from each county met by themselves, determined upon their candidates, and appointed one of their number to cast the vote of the county. On the nomination of each officer, the counties were called in order, and the nominations were made with the best of feeling, each candidate who was beaten seemed to feel that all was done fairly. So far as we could judge, there was not a single "sore-head" in the Convention. Preliminary business matters occupied the Convention till the hour of adjourning for dinner.

On assembling in the afternoon, Hon. Sol. Meredith took the stand, and moved that Hon. Henry S. Lane be nominated by acclamation for Governor. The announcement was received with tremendous cheers. Col. Thomas Nelson, of Terre Haute, came forward, and after making a very neat complimentary speech, moved as an amendment that Hon. Oliver P. Morton be also nominated by acclamation for Lieutenant Governor. The motion was carried with tremendous applause, amid cries loud and long, for Lane, Morton, and victory! The Chair announced that the Convention would hear from the nominees as soon as the business could be completed.

Interrupted only by the usual adjournment for tea, the Convention proceeded steadily with its work till about eight o'clock in the evening. Omitting minor officers, the following are the nominations:

Hon. HENRY S. LANE, Governor.
Hon. OLIVER P. MORTON, Lieutenant Governor.
Hon. W. A. PEELLE, Secretary of State.
Hon. J. S. HARVEY, Treasurer.
Hon. ALBERT LANGE, Auditor.
Hon. J. G. JONES, Attorney General.
Hon. J. P. JONES, Clerk of the Supreme Court.
Hon. B. HARRISON, Reporter Supreme Court.
Hon. MILES FLETCHER, Superintendent of Public Instruction.
P. A. HACKLEMAN, C. B. SMITH, W. T. OTTO, D. D. PRATT, Electors at Large.

The nominations being completed, the Committee on Resolutions, by W. C. Moreau, Esq., their chairman, unanimously recommended the adoption of the following

PLATFORM.

Resolved, 1. That while disunion doctrines are proclaimed in the Halls of Congress by the Democracy, and disunion purposes openly avowed, we point with pride to the fact that not a single Republican, either in Congress or in the walks of private life—not a single Republican press—not a single Republican orator—not a single Republican Convention, has avowed any design against the integrity of the Union, even should the present Administration and its corrupt policy be perpetuated by the vote of the people.

2. That we are opposed to the new and dangerous doctrine advocated by the Democratic party, that the Federal Constitution carries slavery into the public Territories; that we believe slavery cannot exist any where in this Government unless by positive local law, and that we will oppose its extension into the Territories of the Federal Government by all the power known to the Constitution of the United States.

3. That we are opposed to any interference with slavery where it exists under the sanction of State law; that the soil of every State should be protected from lawless invasion from every quarter, and that the citizens of every State should be protected from illegal arrests and searches, as well as from mob violence.

4. That the Territory of Kansas, now desiring admission under a Constitution Republican in form, expressing the will and wish of an overwhelming majority of her people, ought to be admitted as a sovereign member of the Union, speedily and without slavery.

5. That we are in favor of the immediate passage by Congress of a Homestead Law, thereby giving out of our public domain homes to the homeless.

6. That the fiscal affairs of the State of Indiana have been badly managed. The State officers have been shown to be defaulters to large amounts, and suffered to go unprosecuted. That large amounts of the public moneys have been squandered to enrich officials and partisan favorites, and that when the representatives of the people sought to stop those peculations, by the passage of an "Embezzlement Bill," the Governor of the State vetoed that bill, and thus kept the doors of the Treasury opened to be further robbed by dishonest partisans.

7. That it is the duty of every branch of the Federal Government to enforce and practice the most rigid economy in conducting our public affairs, and the acts of certain parties in high places, in cheating and defrauding the Government out of large and valuable tracts of the public lands, as well as reckless waste and extravagant expenditure of the public money, by which the National Treasury has become bankrupt and a borrower in the public markets, by the sale of bonds and Treasury notes, meets our earnest condemnation.

8. That we consider the slave trade as justly held to be piracy by the law of nations and our own laws, and it is the duty of all civilized nations, and of our public authorities to put a stop to it in all parts of the world.

9. That we are in favor of equal rights to all citizens, at home and abroad, without reference to the place of their nativity, and that we will oppose any attempt to change the present Naturalization Laws.

10. That we regard the preservation of the American Union as the highest object and duty of patriotism, and that it must and shall be preserved, and that all who advocate disunion are, and deserve the fate of traitors.

11. That we take this occasion to express our thanks to our Republican members in Congress, from this and other States, for their perseverance and triumphant success in the organization of the House of Representatives, in the election of high-minded and National men, over the efforts of a corrupt, sectional and disunion party.

12. That a railroad to the Pacific Ocean, by the most central practicable route, is imperatively demanded by the interests of the whole country, and that the Federal Government ought to render immediate and efficient aid to its construction.

13. That the soldiers of the war of 1812, who yet remain among us, deserve the grateful remembrance of the people, and that Congress should at once recognize their services by placing their names upon the pension rolls of the government.

14. That we are opposed to the retrocession of the Wabash and Erie Canal, as well as to the State becoming liable for any of the debts, or bonds, for which the same was transferred to satisfy.

Each resolution was received with tremendous cheers. Never was there a more enthusiastic crowd assembled or nobler sentiments uttered in Metropolitan Hall. The first and the second, the fifth and the eighth, the ninth, tenth and eleventh seemed to thrill every heart, and the immense crowd was swaged with the wildest delight. Of course, the entire platform was adopted by acclamation.

Hon. Henry S. Lane was then called, and was greeted with great applause. He said that if the nomination for the high office for which he had been named was undeserved, all would bear him witness that it was unsought. As such he would not exchange it for the highest honor ever conferred upon Roman conqueror or Statesman. The enthusiasm everywhere felt from the sparkling waters of Lake Erie to the silver stream of the Ohio, presaged a glorious victory. Indiana was for freedom and the Union! So was the Republican party from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The Democracy had become thoroughly corrupted by treason and disunion! Witness the disunion speeches made week after week in the Halls of Congress, and no cringing, doughface, bogus Democrat from the North had dared to rebuke the infamy.

He referred briefly to State politics, and said that the sovereignty of the State had been stricken down, in his person, by the Democracy, and two men now occupied seats in the Senate obtained by the grossest fraud. With a prudent regard to the necessities of his party, Gov. Willard had recommended the building of a new State Prison. Lafayette and Logansport presented their claims, but finally Fort Wayne was wisely selected, for Allen county gave some fifteen hundred Democratic majority. But these and similar matters he would touch briefly, for his fellow citizens would have an opportunity to read his opinions in his inaugural message, which they would be sure to give him an opportunity to deliver.

Returning to national affairs, you propose, said Col. Lane, in one of your resolutions to give "homes to the homeless." Had you said "homes to the *homely*, I might hope to come in." [Great laughter.] [By the way, the Colonel's beauty, though of a different variety, is somewhat after our own Lincoln's type.] The propriety of adopting the resolution as a part of the platform was illustrated in some pithy and forcible remarks.

He referred to the Fugitive Slave Law. Now that it had been decided to be constitutional by the Supreme Court, it would be wrong to resist it. The proper way was to send men to Congress who would change the odious features of that law. He denounced the idea that the Constitution carries slavery into the Territories, or that it carries it anywhere; it simply protects it where it is established by the local law. The entire legal and political history of the country established this truth beyond the possibility of successful controversy.

The speaker referred to the large number of those before him, who like him had emigrated from slave States to the Northwest, because they loved liberty. He spoke of the different settlements of the slavery question. The Missouri Compromise was made when there were real "Giants in the land," and not "*Little*" Giants. Henry Clay and those who made the compromises of '50 did not suppose for one moment that they made the repeal of the Missouri Compromise necessary. "No ruthless hand" would have dared to touch that sacred compact, had not Henry Clay been sleeping in his tomb. Neither the North nor the South had gained anything by it. Strife and bitterness had followed in its train. Douglas had opposed the Lecompton swindle. That was right. But he had now gone "to his own," and he would find to his cost that his "own would receive him not."

As for himself, Col. Lane said he had no business till after the election was over in November. He had determined to "lay aside every weight, and run with patience the race that was set before him." As to the standard bearer of the National Republican party, he would declare himself very decidedly. He was for the very able, learned, patriotic, and distinguished gentleman who *should be nominated by the Chicago Convention.*

The above is but a meagre sketch of Col. Lane's speech. His sharp hits and patriotic and eloquent sentiments were frequently interrupted with great applause.

Hon. Caleb B. Smith, Hon. B. Harrison, a grandson of the late President Harrison, and candidate for the office of Reporter of the Supreme Court, Hon. James Wilson, Mr. McMullen, Mr. Lange, Judge Hackleman and two or three others made most excellent speeches. Indeed, we never heard so many speeches on a similar occasion that were so uniformly appropriate, eloquent and effective. That by the "gentleman from the forks of Leatherwood" was excessively amusing.

Presidential matters at the commencement of the Convention occupied considerable attention. Judge Bates' friends were here, and would doubtless have been very grateful for an indorsement. But towards the close all seemed disposed not to touch that question, and determined to go in heart and soul for the nominee of the Chicago Convention. The same sentiment uttered by Col. Lane at the close of his speech, was warmly applauded when repeated by Judges Smith and Hackleman, two of the delegates to the Chicago Convention. On the whole, we never were present at a more unanimous or a more enthusiastic Convention, and certainly we never saw a more intelligent or a nobler crowd of men together. The Republicans will carry Indiana by at least fifteen thousand majority, if truth and human energy can do it. Mark that!!

We must not omit to mention the very polite attentions we received from Hon. M. Wier, State Senator from Laporte, and Hon. J. S. Williams, from Fort Wayne. The editors of the *State Journal* will also accept our thanks for important favors. B.

Senator Hale on Art, under the Patronage of Government.

Senator Hale made a rich speech in the Senate the other day on Government art. The subject under consideration was an appropriation for the inauguration of Clark Mills' statue of Washington. Mr. Hale said:

I feel no particular interest in this matter; only I want to wash my hands of any responsibility for it at all; for I think if there is anything on earth that this Government has been most eminently unfortunate in, it is in its attempts to decorate the grounds in this city with statuary and ornamental work.

Mr. Davis.—The Senator from New Hampshire will not understand me as indorsing a statue that I have never seen. I do not know what it is.

Mr. Hale.—That is my condition, and I want to put in a little protest; it will not do any harm. The Senator from South Carolina [Mr. Hammond] denominates the bronze statue of Jefferson, in the President's grounds, as a scarecrow. Well, sir, we have some on the east front of the Capitol. I do not pretend to be a connoisseur in statuary or painting, or anything of that sort. I am not going to say anything that the Chairman of the Committee on the Library [Mr. Pearce] can come down on me for; but I do say that more horrid caricatures cannot be found in any wax museum traveling through the New England States for exhibition to the boys, than are to be found on the east front of your Capitol. They are perfectly horrid, sir. The artist has undertaken to make a dog, and he does not look any more like a dog than would a heap of clay with a stick stuck into one end. [Laughter.] That is your dog. It is the most horrible looking thing I ever saw. [Laughter.] A Senator asks me what makes me think it is a dog? It is because I am told that it is a dog.

Mr. Clingman.—I have read in a paper that it did represent a dog.

Mr. Hale.—That is it; and it is an improvement on some of our old artistic works. I should like to have the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. Crittenden] give his opinion of Persico's statue of Columbus; I have heard some of his comments on it. I think that is a miserable abortion. If it looks like anything, it looks like a pretty stout gymnastic gambler with a ball in his hand, about to roll at nine pins. [Laughter.] That is the idea it would suggest to a stranger. Then, there is another statue there that it used to be the fashion to praise very much, and that is Greenough's statue of Washington. That is carried off somewhat further from the Capitol, and, therefore, is less offensive to good taste than it used to be when it was nearer.

I am not an artist, sir; never was in Italy in my life; cannot talk Italian; and do not know what is the opinion of connoisseurs on these matters; but I know how they strike me, a plain, unsophisticated man. I think they are utter abortions; and I am unwilling to appropriate any more of the public money for the purpose of filling up the city with these scarecrows, as the Senator from South Carolina has denominated them. I recollect, sir, an old gentleman, who used to represent my State in some of the early Congresses, stated that the order for filling up the panels of the rotunda, that was done by Trumbull, was done by ordering certain pictures so many feet long, and so many feet wide; that was the only direction given; that certain dimensions should be painted to fill up those places; and he remarked, "this is hiring painting to be done by the acre;" and that was literally so. But, fortunately, or unfortunately, an artist happened to be standing by him, though he did not know it, and he said to the gentleman, "if you will call at my room in New York when you go through, I will show you some painting that was not done by the acre;" and he did.

These are my views, candidly expressed. I think that every attempt that we have made has put us deeper in the mire. Greenough's statue, I thought, was very bad, but that one on the left hand of the east door on the portico, is infinitely worse; and I do hope that until we have got some better mode of selecting works of art, we shall not undertake to ornament our grounds in this way. I am not saying a word against this statue, because I do not know anything about it, and have not seen it. Possibly when it comes out, it may illustrate that my comments were unnecessary, that we have made wonderful progress in the arts, and that this statue may be something different from what we have had.

Mr. Bright—If the Senator will allow me, while he is criticising the works of art of the Government here, I ask him to hive his opinion on the statue of Jackson by Mr. Mills. He omitted that. That is the reason I ask him the question.

Mr. Hale—I omitted that for this reason: I rather think that is better. [Laughter.] I do, absolutely. I want to be candid; but still the Senator should remember that I am not skilled in these matters. I do not pretend to have any professional taste about them. I only judge of them as they strike my eye. I am free to say that, while I have heard some who pretend to be connoisseurs, and some who pretend to be artists, criticise that statue, it strikes me favorably. I rather like the looks of it. I think it is an improvement.

M. Hammond—I will ask the Senator another question, as he is going into the catechism: What do you think of the statue of Crawford in the old Representative Hall?

Mr. Hale—The new one?

Mr. Hammond—That is to be put on the dome of the Capitol.

Mr. Hale—I have not looked at that very particularly; but I confess it has not struck me as anything very creditable. I will say that. I have not examined it very critically; but the impression it has made on my mind is, that is far from being a very fine work of art.

Still After Barclay Coppic.

[From the Muscatine (Iowa) Journal.]

We had a friendly call this morning from Mr. Camp, who has been stopping in this city nearly two months for the purpose of securing the arrest of Barclay Coppic. He thinks the letter we published yesterday from Mrs. Raley, the mother of young Coppic, is a forgery. We, however, think it is genuine. It was copied in our paper from the Chicago *Press and Tribune*, but how it came in possession of that paper we are unable to say. The language and spirit of the letter bear strong resemblance to one from Mrs. Raley published some time since in the Davenport *Gazette* by her. Mr. Camp intimated to us that negotiations were pending which be thinks will result in young Coppic being soon taken to Virginia for trial. He disavows any personal interest in the matter, as he is only acting in discharge of his duty as an officer. We think the authorities of Virginia can well afford to drop the matter where it is. They have certainly vindicated their honor and fully avenged their wrong. If we held the post of Mr. Camp we would resign before being a party to a measure so merciless and inhuman as dragging a consumptive boy from his mother's care and protection to certain death on the gallows, especially when it is doubtful whether he is guilty of any offense against the laws, and quite certain that he is powerless for any harm in the future.

☞ Some of the chivalric sons of Columbia, S. C., have ordered from a local manufacturer an elegant *Palmetto* cane, to be presented to Mr. Edmundson as a testimonial of their appreciation of his manliness in attacking a sick Congressman for truths spoken in debate.

Chicago Historical Society.

MONTHLY MEETING.

This Society met regularly on the 21st—Wm. H. Brown, President, in the chair.

The aggregate receipts for the Library were to the number of 878, from 88 contributors.—They included documents for distribution from the Hon. the County and Municipal Officers, and Board of Trade; valuable scientific and literary publications of Germany, from Mr. F. Baumann; extensive scientific contributions from the National Observatory at Washington, the Royal Meteorological Institute of Holland, and the Imperial Observatory in Brazil; the publications of the American Geographical and Statistical Society, at New York, and a numerous collection of "Moravian" publications, from the Moravian Historical Society. Besides the above were received an autograph letter of Col. Timothy Pickering, (1815) from W. H. Stickney, Esq.; specimens of Illinois paper money ("shinplasters") of 1840, from Judge Caton; and the beautiful and extensive panoramic view, in Photograph, of Chicago in 1858, arranged in a semi-circle, by Mr. A. Hester, who executed it.

Letters were read from Hon. J. W. Boyden, of Chicago, and Rev. T. Lippincott, of DuQuoin, accepting membership; from Hon. G. P. Marsh, of Vt., Rev. E. de Schweinitz, of Phil., M. F. Maury, LLD., I. Durand, editor of the N. Y. *Crayon*, &c., tendering donations; and from Ex Gov. E. Fairbanks, Vt., W. C. Watson, Esq., of New York, Rev. Dr. Peabody, N. H., and L. B. Leach, Esq., Shawneetown, offering services or suggestions.

A letter was read from Willard L. Pope, Esq., accompanying the publications of the American Geographical and Statistical Society, forwarded by that Society, and proposing relations of exchange, which were on motion voted, with the Society's thanks.

Mr. J. S. Wilcox, of Elgin, forwarded, with a letter, "the coat worn by Ord. Sergeant Hoosac, of the N. Y. volunteers, and in which he fell at the storming of Chepultepec, on the morning of Sep. 13, 1847. He is said to have been the second man to mount the walls of the castle, and was killed by the side of Lieut. Selden, who was first upon the walls."

James Barnet, Printer, of Chicago, submitted by letter to the Society's acceptance, "a printed account of the voyage of the Barque 'Tay,' with emigrants from Glasgow to Quebec, in 1852—the printing executed on shipboard by means of two pages only of type, and a press so small that it could be lifted by one individual. No rollers, nor preparation of any kind were laid in before leaving port; and it was printed with such molasses, a small piece of glue, a piece of canvass, and some oakum, all in a ball, as could be found on board."

Communications were read from Sheridan P. Read, Esq., of Paris, Illinois, accepting an invitation to prepare for this Society a history of Edgar County; and from B. Bond, Esq., of Carlisle, accepting a similar invitation to prepare a sketch of the early Bench and Bar of Illinois.

N. W. Edwards, Esq., of Springfield, addressed a letter, in part vindicating the opinions of the late Gov. Edwards, in relation to the proposed introduction of slavery in this State, to which he was opposed. On the same subject, (the slavery movement in 1823-4,) were read extended and valuable letters from the Hon. Geo. Churchill, S. D. Lockwood, and Rev. T. Lippincott.

On the history of the First Constitutional Convention for the organization of the State of Illinois, held in 1818, an interesting paper was read from Hon. Geo. Churchill, containing particulars of some of the members of the Convention, with extracts from the Convention Journal, a copy of a letter from Judge Pope, (their territorial delegate in Congress,) and a table of the census of the Territory, taken at that time, with the number of Convention delegates, senators and representatives chosen to the first Legislature from each of the fifteen counties. The aggregate population in 1818, as returned (but doubtless exaggerated) was 40,258.

From the Rev. Mr. Lippincott was received, with a letter, the very important donation to the Society of the (supposed) original manuscript (more probably an early copy) containing the celebrated "minority appeal" of the Legislature of 1823 to the people of Illinois, against the proposed call for a State Convention so to alter the State Constitution as to legalize slavery. This paper, for some time supposed to be lost, was fortunately recovered by Mr. Lippincott among his old manuscripts; it having come into his possession when editor of the Edwardsville *Spectator*, in which the document was printed.

THE GILPIN BEQUEST.

A letter addressed to the President, from Charles Macalister, Esq., of Philadelphia, one of the executors of the last will and testament of the late Hon. Henry D. Gilpin, of that city, deceased, was read, communicating the intelligence that this Society had been declared one of the residuary legatees, in the provisions of said will; and a printed copy of the will was transmitted for the Society's information and use.

The Hon. W. B. Ogden then submitted some extended and impressive remarks upon the personal character of the late Mr. Gilpin, with whom he had long been acquainted; upon his fine culture and scholarly tastes, the rare beauty and harmony of his domestic relations, the refined grace and unostentatious hospitalities of his household, the judgment, taste and liberality with which he had surrounded himself with the choicest treasures of literature, and many beautiful works of art, and the spontaneous munificence he had displayed. In the important bequests he had provided (with others) for this Society, as an evidence of the warm personal interest felt by him in the prosperity and welfare of this city, in which he had, for many years, possessed extensive landed interests.

Mr. Ogden alluded in a feeling manner to the marked happiness of his private life, and the warm esteem and high respect he attracted from a numerous circle of personal friends. Honored, as few so early in life have been, by calls to distinguished positions of trust and influence, he had long since retired, in the possession of an ample estate, to the calm enjoyment of his home and library; yet exercising a beneficent influence, as well as indulging his liberal tastes, in connection with the two institutions of his native city which he has so generously remembered in his will, and which had honored him with their highest offices.

In allusion to some doubts which had been entertained or suggested respecting the validity of the bequest to this Society, Mr. Ogden expressed his full conviction that the liberal intentions of the late Mr. Gilpin would not be defeated, but be fully carried out.

Deeming it proper on an occasion of such importance, that the Society should exercise a due deliberation in the adoption of such resolutions and proceedings as the occasion demanded, he moved the appointment of a committee to take the subject into full consideration, and report hereafter.

After further remarks from Messrs. Arnold, McCagg, Sheldon, etc., Mr. Ogden's motion was unanimously adopted; and Mr. Ogden, Judge Skinner and Mr. Arnold were appointed to compose the committee.

The President then announced that he had prepared, at the Society's invitation, a paper on the early newspapers, editors, mail arrangements, &c., in Illinois, which he was ready to submit at such time as they should appoint.

At the invitation of Peter Page, Esq., it was then voted that this meeting be so adjourned as to re-assemble at Mr. Page's house, on Washington street, on the evening of Tuesday, the 28th inst., at 7 o'clock.

After the election as corresponding member of the Rev. Edmund de Schweinitz, of Philadelphia, the meeting was adjourned.

A Shearer Shorn.

[From the Boston Atlas.]

In 1857 the Rhode Island Central Bank was put into the hands of a receiver, upon the complaint of the Bank Commissioners. It was found that the bank had issued $400,000 in bills, which had been put off in Illinois and Missouri. The principal assets of the bank with which to meet this large circulation consisted of the notes of three firms—two in St. Louis for $286,000, and one in Joliet, Illinois, for $139,000. These "bills receivable" have been in suit, and the payment of outstanding bills depends upon their collection. With this explanation the following racy correspondence will be appreciated:

SAVANNAH, Missouri, Dec. 1859.

SIR: Enclosed please find a two dollar bill on East Greenwich branch of Central Bank, Rhode Island, and you will send me the amount of what the bill is worth in postage stamps, if it is only *six cents*. I have no hope of getting a cent, as you d——d Yankees are not in the habit of paying when you can help it.

Yours truly,
JAMES W. BUCK,
Savannah, Andrew Co., Missouri.
TO JAMES CLARKE, Receiver.

PROVIDENCE, (R. I.) January, 1860.

DEAR SIR: Your polite note, enclosing a two dollar bill of the Rhode Island Central Bank, is received, and the same is placed on file. The principal assets of the bank consist of certain promissory notes of citizens of Missouri and Illinois, which are now in suit. Whenever these citizens of your highly respectable State, and of the State of Illinois, see fit to pay these obligations, I shall be enabled to send you a handsome dividend upon it, if not the whole amount of your bill. In the meanwhile, believe me, with the highest respect and esteem,

Your very obedient servant,
J. M. CLARKE,
Receiver of R. I. Central Bank.
Mr. JAMES W. BUCK, Savannah, Missouri.

Cementing the Union.

Among the various plans for preserving the Union, that suggested by Henry C. Spalding & Co. deserves attention. On the 15th inst., every member of the House of Representatives at Washington, found on his desk a bottle of prepared glue, and the following note:

"NEW YORK, February, 1860.

"Honored Sir:—We beg to present to you a bottle of Spalding's Prepared Glue, with the hope that you will find it useful, not only in the humble department of household economy, but also in the patriotic work of cementing together our glorious Union, which is being so shaken by sectional passions and interests, and whose preservation is so important to the welfare of civilization and humanity.

"With the best wishes for your health and happiness, we remain, dear sir, your obedient servants,
HENRY C. SPALDING & Co."

At the same time the President, Vice-President, Speaker of the House, members of the Cabinet, Senators, lobby-men, editors and reporters were also made recipients of this glue and advice. For an hour or two, glue and the Union were the prevailing topics of thought and conversation at Washington.

☞ The Governor-General of Eastern Siberia has reported that the Kirghizes of Siberia, sympathizing with the designs of the Emperor of Russia, for the abolition of serfdom, have unanimously expressed their determination to emancipate their slaves.

MR. DOUGLAS' CHANCES.

How he is to be Overslaughed.

A Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald* furnishes that paper with the following estimate of Mr. Douglas' chances in the Charleston Convention, and an inside view of the means taken to kill him off:

"Mr. Douglas has had rope enough, and we must now haul him in." This is the opinion of the anti-Douglas aspirants for the honors of the Charleston Convention. They are beginning to move. Look at the Senatorial Democratic Caucus Committee, appointed by Mr. Bright, Chairman, to arrange the Charleston platform on the Squatter Sovereignty question:

Mr. Green, of Missouri, Chairman on Territories; *vice* Douglas, removed, because pronounced unsound on the slavery question.

Mr. Fitch, of Indiana, pledged against Douglas to the end of the war.

Mr. Bigler, of Pennsylvania, the fast friend of the Administration.

Mr. Gwin, of California, whose hostility to Douglas is as wide as the continent.

Mr. Chestnut, of South Carolina, Southern fire-eater.

This Committee of five are to report their platform to the Democratic members of the Senate, in caucus assembled; and, if adopted, by the caucus, one of the members will introduce it into the open Senate for discussion and adoption. Or, if there should not be time for the full discussion which this business will unquestionably elicit, the platform presented by the Committee will be adopted in caucus, and issued to the country as the manifesto of the representatives of the Democratic party, North and South, in the Senate.

We have reason to believe that the platform of this Committee of five will be:

First—The declaration that the Territories are the common property of each and all the States of the Union, and that the people of every State have the right to settle in the Territories, and to take their property of every description with them, niggers and all.

Second—That this right involves the right to protection from the local authorities and the general government, of all descriptions of property, including slaves.

Third—That where the local authorities of a Territory fail to give this protection to slave property, it is the duty of the supreme federal authorities to interpose for the protection of said property.

That a platform of this sort from the Democratic majority of the United States Senate, if thus adopted, will have a powerful influence over the party congress at Charleston, every man can readily understand. It will make the first business at Charleston the platform, and the chances are that the Convention in adopting its platform will settle the question against Mr. Douglas.

It is reported by the Douglas engineers that the delegates already elected to Charleston (fourteen States) are thus divided:—

For Stephen A. Douglas		109
For Jefferson Davis	16	
For Andrew Johnson, Tenn.	12	
For James Guthrie, Ky	12	
For Howell Cobb, of Ga.	10	
For Gen. Joseph Lane, Oregon	3	53
Total		162

Leaving 141 delegates yet to be accounted for, including such anti-Douglas representatives as those which will come from Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Florida, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Missouri, Mississippi, &c., and still Mr. Douglas, accepting the calculations of his own friends, will require 44 additional votes in the Convention to make up a majority. Can he get them?

From all these things, it is manifest that Mr. Douglas now stands somewhat in the position of Martin Van Buren in 1844, though he will not be so strongly represented in this Convention as was Van Buren in that. The result must be the same, or a Southern bolt from the Convention which will destroy the integrity of the party. As in 1844, there can be no concentration upon any other candidate until the front figure on the canvass is removed; and, as in 1844, all the rivals of the front figure are agreed upon this first necessity of his removal.

The two-third rule had to be enforced against Martin Van Buren in order to supplant him; the two-third rule already exists against Mr. Douglas; but as it was adopted by the majority, it may be set aside by the majority. When it shall appear, therefore, that Mr. Douglas has a majority in the Convention, we may as well prepare for the alternative of the nomination of Mr. Douglas, and the abrupt dissolution of the Democratic party afford any other result. We know, too, a large proportion of the Southern Democracy to win this Presidential election that they do not care "a toss up" whether the party shall be united or broken to pieces at Charleston.

KIRKWOOD AND LETCHER.

Rendition of Fugitives from Justice.

[From the N. Y. Evening Post.]

Governor Letcher, of Virginia, has sent a message to his Legislature denouncing the Governor of Iowa for neglecting to give orders for the arrest of one Barclay Coppic, who is charged with complicity in the Harper's Ferry affair. It seems that the Governor of Iowa was not satisfied with the sufficiency of the documents on which the requisition was made, and therefore declined to issue his warrant. The real question between the two Governors is this: Who is to be the judge as to the sufficiency of the documents in a case of requisition—the Governor of the State who is to act in his own territory and under his own laws, and in the case of one of his own fellow-citizens having a claim on him for protection; or the Governor of another State, having different laws and interests, and seeking to bring within his reach one who owes him no allegiance? The provision of the Constitution under which alone a requisition may be made is article iv., section 2, as follows:

"SEC. 2. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States.

"A person charged in any State with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having jurisdiction."

Here it is plain that the right of requisition on the one hand, and the obligation of delivering up on the other, pertains to the States, in their organic capacity, as separate and independent governments. The responsibility for making a fraudulent or unfounded requisition, or for unreasonably refusing to surrender a fugitive, rests on the State as such. Of course, there is no power to enforce the execution of this clause, for there is no tribunal with authority to coerce the government of a sovereign State, any more than there is to enforce the performance of the similar clause in the Ashburton treaty between the United States and Great Britain. One government can exercise its own discretion as to the issuing of a requisition, but the other government has an equal right to exercise its discretion as to the justice or propriety of delivering up the person claimed. And if the two governments differ, and cannot by explanations be made to see alike, there is an end of the matter. What would be thought of it, if when the President of the United States had decided that it was improper to deliver up the person charged, Lord Palmerston should still insist that the President was bound by "comity" to make the surrender? Surely, the American spirit would rise against the insolence of such a demand.

The Southern States never pretend to be governed by any other rule than this. No requisition from a Northern State is treated with respect when the surrender conflicts with their own laws or with the policy of slavery, which is with them always paramount to all other considerations. This has been tried abundantly in cases of kidnapping, of which there are many on record. The celebrated Prigg case, between Pennsylvania and Maryland, originated in this way. Prigg came over the line into Adams county, Pennsylvania, and without any legal procedure carried off a family of children who had been born on the soil, and were free by the laws of Pennsylvania; but as there was some pretext that they were slaves by the laws of Maryland, having been born of a mother who had not been manumitted with legal formality (although supposing herself free by the verbal declarations of her former master,) the authorities of Maryland refused to deliver him up on the requisition of the Governor of Pennsylvania; and, after much negociation, a sham case was made up for the Supreme Court, which sustained the Maryland view.

In a case between Virginia and New York, when Seward was Governor here, a requisition was made from Virginia for a certain colored man on a charge of stealing. The papers were all regular enough, but Governor Seward had reason to believe that the proceeding was only a trap to recover a fugitive from slavery, and that the only theft the man had committed was the bringing away of his own body and the poor rags of clothing which covered it. Some time afterward, when Governor Seward had occasion to issue a requisition on Virginia for a noted horse thief, the chivalric Governor of the Old Dominion thought he retaliated gloriously by refusing to deliver up the thief. A long correspondence ensued, in which Governor Seward displayed the highest qualities of coolness, dignity, firmness, and legal acumen and learning.

The Governor of Virginia has the insolence to charge the Governor of Iowa with a violation of the laws of Congress which prescribe the method of delivering up fugitives from justice, when he must know that it is a well settled principle of law that no acts of Congress can coerce the official action of any magistrate or other officers of the State governments—still less can they bind the Governor of a State, who represents the very sovereignty of the State itself. This principle is fully recognized in the Prigg case, and was the basis or pretext of the Fugitive Slave act of 1850, which therefore provided a species of cadi or commissioners to perform the function of surrendering slaves.

If the office of surrendering criminals had been intended to be merely ministerial, to certify and countersign the requisition, it would have been left to the subordinate magistrates of the state called upon, or upon the judges, at least, who are to be found in every section of the state. The very fact that it is the Governor only who is to be called upon shows that the surrender was to be an act of high prerogative, and that it was intended to preserve intact the separate jurisdictions of the states, and not to allow them to be run together as if they were merely municipal corporations of one central government.

It is of vital moment, just now, that the Governors of the free states should stand firm in maintaining their state sovereignty, because the whole tendency of the federal executive and judiciary is towards centralization and to trample upon the independence of the states, and the slaveholders are on the alert to take every advantage for humiliating the North, so as to keep us in the condition of conquered provinces.— As to the demands of comity, there is not a government in the world, having a particle of independence which would surrender a subject to be tried by a foreign jurisdiction out of comity to another country; nor even by treaty, unless the case is one of clear justice, and is brought within the very letter of the treaty itself.

PRESIDENTIAL.

The New York *Courier and Enquirer* takes issue with the N. Y. *Tribune*, and opposes the nomination of Bates, with arguments which seem to it to be conclusive. The *Courier* is for Seward, primarily, but will go cheerfully for Chase or Lincoln.

—The Washington correspondent of the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* writes:

"There seems to be a general disposition here in favor of putting Judge McLean in nomination for President, and a strong man with him as Vice-President, so that in case of his death his place would be filled by a good Republican. He could carry several doubtful States, and in case Tennessee and Maryland were to elect Bell and Bates electors, and the election were by that means to be carried into the House, I fully believe that these States would vote for McLean in preference to a rampant Democrat."

—The Louisville *Courier* continues to press the claims of the Hon. James Guthrie for the Presidency. Mr. Guthrie, when a member of Pierce's Cabinet, was exceedingly unpopular with the spoilsmen, who have for years controlled the Democratic party. These patriots are nearly all working for Douglas, and if they fail in securing his nomination, they will, at least, succeed in keeping that watch-dog of the Treasury—Guthrie—out of the ring. When the plunderers lose the control of the so-called Democratic party, that party will sink into nothingness.

—Rust, of Arkansas, has declared for Douglas. Well, what of it?

THE RICHMOND EXPLOSION.—The explosion in the Democratic Convention at Richmond, and failure of Wise's friends to carry their resolutions declaring he was the preference of Virginia for the Presidency, are regarded as conclusive against him, and as securing the delegation for Mr. Hunter beyond a contingency.

—A Washington correspondent hits the truth when he says that the contest at the Chicago Convention will be between the friends of Seward, Bates and Lincoln—Seward representing one and Mr. Bates the opposite extreme of Republicanism, while Mr. Lincoln has that middle position acceptable to all. Who of the three will be the winning man?

—In instructing for Douglas, the Wisconsin Democratic Convention has done what was expected. It is a compliment to the good sense of the body that Larrabee, the dirt-eater, was in spite of the efforts of his friends, left off the delegation.

SENATOR FESSENDEN, OF MAINE, FOR PRESIDENT.—The Oxford, Me., *Democrat*, edited by Hon. John J. Perry, Republican member of Congress from Maine, declares its preference for William Pitt Fessenden as the Republican candidate for the Presidency. In case, however, local or other considerations shall seem to require another nomination, it expresses itself decidedly in favor of the nomination of Gov. Chase.

JUDGE BATES'S OPINIONS.—Our recent exposition of the political opinions of Judge Bates was given for the purpose of satisfying numerous correspondents, as far as it was in our power to satisfy them. We notice that various newspapers insinuate a doubt as to whether these opinions are authentic. We have only to repeat that they are authentic—that they are held by Judge Bates, precisely as we have expressed them; and that, although the article was written without any suggestion or authority from him, he has, since its publication, expressed to ourselves in person his unqualified approval of every word contained therein, except what was said in praise of his ability as a writer and orator.—*Missouri Democrat.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

—The Shelbyville, (Tenn.) *True Union* gives the particulars of the death of a man named Gantt, in Bedford county, on Saturday last, under singular circumstances. He was a dissipated man and had been on a spree for a couple of weeks. He was in the drug store of Rome & Nance, and on passing out he saw a glass jar on the counter, filled with muriatic tincture of tin, which he supposed to be whisky. He seized the jar, and before he could be prevented, swallowed a large quantity of the contents, and was dead instantly. He was a man of wealth, but had been a great drinker for a long time.

—His wife, for murdering whom the prisoner Stephens was executed in New York, was not his only victim. Their only child, a girl of nine years, died on Saturday, a victim of the grief and shame which had preyed upon her since her father's trial and condemnation. For some time previous to his execution she refused to see him, and frequently attested her belief in his guilt. As soon as his sentence was carried into effect she began to pine away rapidly, and on Saturday, as above stated, breathed her last.

EDITORIAL FATALITY.—Speaking of the death of Mr. Roy, late editor of the Vicksburg *Sun*, the Concordia *Intelligencer* says:

This sad event makes the fourth Democratic editor that has come to a violent death at Vicksburg—Hagan, Ryan, Jenkins, and now Roy—and all in street encounters except Ryan, who fell in a duel with Hammet, a Whig editor. There cannot be cited another city in the world where there has been such a fatality of violence all confined to editors of one and the same political creed.

—A bill providing for the removal of the remains of Gen. Jackson and those of his wife, to Nashville, Tenn., and their interment in the Capitol Square, and for a suitable monument to the memory of the hero has passed the Senate of Tennessee on its third reading, by a unanimous vote. It was stated, by the mover of the resolution that the relatives and immediate personal friends of Gen. Jackson cordially assented to the proposed removal.

A PETITION AGAINST THE CIRCULATION OF COPPER COIN.—The following petition is in circulation in Boston:

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress Assembled:

Respectfully represent the undersigned citizens of, and persons engaged in business, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, that great inconvenience and loss arise from the fact that a large number of Copper Cents are in circulation. This coin is not needed for the business of the community, and yet payments are frequently made in it, to the serious prejudices and injury of those persons who in the ordinary transactions of business, are compelled to receive it.

Your petitioners therefore respectfully ask, that means may be taken by the Government for the withdrawal of the coin in question from circulation.

THE LIBERTY OF THE BOUQUET.—The *Gazette de Thurgovie* says that not long ago a bouquet was thrown to a *danseuse* in one of the theaters at Venice, made up of the three colors of Italian independence, red, white, and green. She picked it up and kissed it. For this she was summoned before the police authorities, and ordered thenceforth to trample on all bouquets which might be thrown to her. This order got abroad, and next night there was thrown a bouquet of the Austrian colors, black and yellow. In obedience to the order of the police she trampled it under her feet, while the house was shaken by acclamations of applause.

SMALL POX—IS THIS A FACT?—A gentleman of intelligence and observation informs us, from all the information he can obtain from medical men, now having many cases of small pox under treatment, that there is no house in the city where gas is burnt, of the ordinary consumption, in which the disease has yet found lodgment. The gas, it is supposed, is a powerful disinfectant, and hence there is no contagion within the circle of its influence. He says that a person burning gas may contract the disease abroad and take it home with him, but it will not be communicated to any member of his family.—*St. Johns Morning News.*

DEATH OF A NAVY OFFICER.—Capt. Horace B. Sawyer, U. S. N., died at his room at the Lafayette House in this city yesterday, aged about 65 years. Capt Sawyer entered the navy in the year 1812, and at the time of the celebrated action with the Cyane and Levant, which occurred Feb. 20, 1815, was a midshipman on board the Constitution. Commodore Stewart commanded the Constitution at the time; and himself, and the present Commodore Shubrick, are now the only surviving officers.—*Washington Star, 15th.*

A TRAGICAL RENCOUNTER.—We learn that two men, Messrs. Northington and Welch, had a difficulty in the town of Wharton, a few days since, and in the rencounter Northington shot Welch through the heart with a double-barrel shot gun, but the latter immediately attacked Northington with a knife, and managed to cut him several times, once to the heart, when both fell together, within fifteen feet of each other, and both died immediately after, and within a minute of the same time.—*Galveston News, 7th.*

WESTERN NEWS ITEMS.

PIKE'S PEAK.—The Pike's Peak fever is beginning to rage again, and Freeport in common with the rest of the world, is to lose some of her citizens, at least temporarily. We hear of a number who propose starting soon—a few of them with their families. One company, of which Mr. Shaffer is a member, will carry out a quartz mill.—*Freeport Journal.*

INDIANA INSANE ASYLUM.—From the annual report of the Commissioners of the Indiana Insane Asylum, we gather the following facts. The operations are for the year ending October 31, 1859. Applications, 200; patients, 203; refused because of want of room, 57; patients under treatment, 480. There were discharged as improved, 17; cured, 95; unimproved, 51; died, 12; eloped, 1; released on *habeas corpus*, 1; remaining, 305. The cost of support, *per capita*, has been $2.45 per week, or $127.45 per annum.

—The Waukon, (Iowa) *Transcript* is informed that a gang of counterfeiters are engaged in making bogus silver coin, near the Little Iowa, about sixteen miles from Waukon. Bogus quarters and half dollars are pretty plenty in that vicinity, and the above is doubtless the source from whence they come.

TELEGRAPH TO ST. PAUL.—Mr. William F. Wheeler has just returned from Milwaukee and the towns on the river below, where he has been for the purpose of making arrangements for the construction of a telegraph line from La Crosse via Winona and other river towns to this city. He reports that the Wisconsin Company are ready to meet us at Winona, or the point of crossing the Mississippi below, with a line constructed for such use, and at Winona, Wabashaw, Reeds, Lake City, Red Wing and Hastings, the leading citizens and business men assured him that they would bear their full quota of the expense, and will hold meetings on the subject during the present and coming week.—*St. Paul Pioneer.*

—On Monday night last, at Merton (Wis.) the store of D. K. Warren was burned to the ground. A portion of his goods was saved in a damaged condition. Insured for $2400 in the Phœnix Co., Hartford, Ct.

—Gov. Sam Medary proposes emigrating to the Gold Region in the spring. He has been on the eve of resigning his office several times during the winter. When it came to the pinch, however, His Excellency clung to the "loaves and fishes." We have not been advised as to whether he will run for Governor in the Rocky Mountains.—*Leavenworth (Kansas) Times.*

—The delinquent tax in Dubuque county, Iowa, for the years 1857-8, and still due, amounts to the snug little sum of $93,533.63.

—A call for a meeting of "Citizens of Burlington (Iowa) who are in favor of maintaining public credit and paying maturity obligations" is found in the last number of the *Hawkeye*, and numerously signed. Repudiation has been seriously talked of in that place.

A Strange Family History.

[From the Springfield (Ill.) Journal.]

The widow of a man who fought under Gen. Jackson more than forty years ago, was in a public office in this city yesterday morning, for the purpose of soliciting one of our justices of the peace to write a letter for her to the Commissioner of the General Land Office at Washington. Her husband served under Gen. Jackson for a good many years, through the Indian wars and the war of 1812, and belonged to the Tennessee Volunteers that fought bravely at New Orleans, on the 8th of January, 1815, in defence of "booty and beauty." At the roll call of his company, after the victorious battle, there was no answer when the orderly sergeant called his name, and he was consequently put down as a deserter. We have no account of his place of residence or mode of life for some thirty years subsequent to the battle of New Orleans, but in 1845-6 he made his appearance in Arkansas and fell in love with a girl about thirteen years of age. He was at that time a little rising of threescore years, and the girl's parents did not consider him quite young enough for a son-in-law, so they briefly but frankly told him that their daughter could never be his wife. The answer did not discourage him, for he rightly thought that a man who had fought under Old Hickory could marry a pretty little girl in opposition to her parents' wishes; but he did not propose to act rashly in the matter.

He tried all manner of means to gain the consent of the old folks, but the more he tried the more positive they became in their refusal, and he finally made up his mind to be a party to an elopement. His intended rather liked the idea of being "an old man's darling," and when he asked her to elope she intimated to him that she would be ready at a certain time. When the appointed time arrived the gallant old fellow made his appearance, and the little girl whispered to him that his style of wooing met with her decided approbation. They commenced their journey somewhat hurridly, arrived on the west bank of the Mississippi, crossed the Father of Waters in a skiff, landed in Tennessee, stood up before a justice of the peace, promised to take each other for better or worse, and went to house-keeping. We presume they lived happily—as all married folks are supposed to live—until the old soldier's death, which occurred some six or seven years ago. Not long after her husband's death, the widow applied for a land warrant, as she considered herself entitled to a quarter section by virtue of his services in chasing the Indians in Tennessee and Alabama and keeping the British army from New Orleans. The proper officer at Washington informed her that he could not find her husband's name on any muster roll in his office. She finally satisfied him that she was the widow of a soldier, but after a thorough examination of the records he wrote to her that although he had found her husband's name on the muster roll of a Tennessee company, she was not entitled to a land warrant, as the record evidence showed that her husband was a deserter. We are informed that she says her husband told her that he was wounded badly in the battle of New Orleans, and that he crawled from the battle field, and went to a pond near by to get a drink of water. He further told his wife that he remained insensible for a number of days, and that when he was able to join his company he learned of its departure for the North. His widow is in poor circumstances, and a warrant for one hundred and sixty acres of land would be quite a wind-fall to her. She resides in this city.

Now a few words in reference to her parents: Her father arrived here from Arkansas some five or six years ago, accompanied by a woman who claimed him as her husband. The two lived here on pretty good terms for a while; but one day the husband was badly scared by his *first* wife. News of his arrival in this city with a woman who had no legal claim upon him had reached her in Arkansas, and she was not slow to pack up her things and follow him. We believe she commenced suit against him for bigamy, but the matter was either settled by his death or in some other manner equally satisfactory to the first wife. Soon after his death the second wife left for parts unknown. The first wife is still a resident of our city, but her daughter—the widow of the old soldier—does not live with her. It is pretty strongly intimated that there is room for much improvement in the old lady's mode of life.

NEW SPRING GOODS
—OF—
OUR OWN IMPORTATION.
ELEGANT SPRING BRILLIANTS,
SPRING SILKS,
SPRING DeLAINES,
FRENCH PRINTS,
ENGLISH PRINTS,
And an unlimited supply of
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS
Of every description. New Goods arriving daily from this date.
Prices Guaranteed Lower than Elsewhere.
W. M. ROSS & CO.,
fe21b656 3m 167 & 169 Lake st.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!
T. B. CARTER
Has removed to
138 - *Lake Street.* - 138
ONE DOOR
WEST OF HIS OLD STAND!

Domestic Goods for Cash.
We offer to the trade
At Manufacturer's Prices
ADDING FREIGHT,
50 Bales DENIMS,
20 do STRIPES,
50 do SHEETINGS,
20 do TICKING,
50 do WADDING,
500 do CHICAGO BATTS,
100 do TWINE and WICK,
5 Cases CHECKS,
5 do KENTUCKY JEANS,
5 do FARMERS and MECHANICS CASSIMERES.
With a full assortment of goods in every department of our trade. Cash and Short Time buyers are invited to examine our stock.
BOWEN BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers,
72 . . . . Lake Street. 72
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Of American Independence . . . . . 84.
Spring Announcement.
PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG,
30 LAKE STREET,
Continue their business in the manner they have conducted it during the last six years, offering at wholesale a large stock of
Known Brands of Goods,
AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
OUR MOTTO, "LOW PRICES WIN,"
Is warranted by our purchasing from first hands, doing business on small expenses, and selling to a close prompt paying trade. To all such, we shall offer throughout the season a complete and unsurpassed stock of
DRY GOODS, HOSIERY AND NOTIONS,
On the most favorable terms. Good men are invited to examine our stock and prices.
fe10 '60 1y

1860 REMOVAL. 1860
H. W. Hunt & Co.,
Have removed to the spacious Warerooms on the Second and Third Floors of
NOS. 33 & 35 LAKE STREET,
(BURCH'S BLOCK,)
We are now Manufacturing for the Spring Trade our usual stock of
READY MADE CLOTHING,
We are also opening our stock of
Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds, Jeans, Cottonades, Ducks, Linens, Tailor's Trimmings, &c.,
To which we invite the attention of the trade.
fe15 '60 1y H. W. HUNT & CO.

BACON'S
BURGLAR PROOF BANK SAFES,
Or, Fire and Burglar Proof Bank Safe.
Secured with heavy round wrought iron bolts (on door) 1½ inches in diameter, and
Covert's Permutation Bank Lock
WITHOUT KEY OR KEYHOLE.
We Invite Bankers to Examine our Stock.
Wilders Fire Proof
SALAMANDER SAFES,
The Best Fire Proof Safe in the World.
PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents,
197 South Water street.

TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON
COVERS AND FLAGS,
Constantly on hand and made to order by
GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.,
Ship Chandlers,
fe1b631-3m 205 & 207 South Water-st., Cor. Wells.

HOBBY HORSES,
Children's Carriages,
BIRD CAGES AND PARTY FANS
Can be obtained among the endless variety at
Peugeot's Great Variety Store,
40 . . . . . . CLARK STREET 40

FURNITURE—FURNITURE.
106 - - Lake Street, - - 106
MARSH BROTHERS,
Having removed into the spacious store 106 Lake street, are now prepared with
A MAMMOTH STOCK OF
FURNITURE,
BOTH OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE,
And carefully selected from Eastern Markets. Having increased facilities for manufacturing, large experience in the business, giving it our personal attention, and selling exclusively
FOR CASH,
We feel confident that no house in our line can sell
Equally Low Prices.
No one should fail to
EXAMINE OUR STOCK
PREVIOUS TO PURCHASING.
MARSH BROS.,
106 . . . . . . Lake Street. 106

GO TO JOHN D. PARK'S,
124 LAKE STREET,
—FOR—
FINE TOILET ARTICLES,
FANCY GOODS,
Patent Medicines, &c.

GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street,
for Dressing Cases, Shaving Brushes.
GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street,
for Traveling Bags, Fancy Head Dresses.
GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street,
for Bracelets, Necklaces, Fans, Purses.
GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street,
for Bags, Wallets, Lubin's Extracts.
GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street,
for Toilet Powders, Pomades.
GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street,
for Hair Oils, Liquid Rouges, Toilet Soaps.
GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street,
for Work Boxes, Card Receivers.
GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street,
for Shell Combs, Bridal Fans, Stereoscopes.
GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street,
for Shawl Pins, Tea Bells, Pearl Beads.
GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street,
for Jet Goods, Chess Men, Dressing Combs.
GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street,
for Cigar Cases, Fancy Hair Pins, Brooches.
GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street,
for Card Tablets, Port Monnaies, Pocket Combs.
GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street,
for German Cologne, Cocoaine, Puff Boxes.
GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street,
for Carmine Powders, Shaving Creams, Elastics.
GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street,
for Garters, Writing Desks, Needle Cases, &c.
GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street,
for Wax Brads, Odor Bottles, Pocket Knives.

STANTON'S
FAMILY GROCERIES,
No. 122 South Clark Street,
—OF THE—
Best Qualities,
Hams, Tongues, Salmon,
SMOKED BEEF, MACKEREL,
HERRING,
Flour, White and Yellow Corn Meal,
BUCKWHEAT,
Maccaroni, Vermicelli,
AMERICAN CHEESE, ENGLISH CHEESE,
Teas,
OOLONG, SOUCHONG, POUCHONG,
Y. HYSON, HYSON, IMPERIAL,
Coffees,
JAVA, MOCHA, MARICAIBO,
ROASTED AND GROUND.
AMERICAN & ENGLISH PICKLES,
Preserved Fruits of all kinds.
WINES and LIQUORS,
OF THE BEST QUALITIES AND WARRANTED PURE.
no2-'59 1y2dp

GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.
Ship Chandlers and Sail Makers,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Twines and Cordage.
Nos. 205 & 207 South Water Street,
Cor. Wells, Chicago, Ill. Dealers in Manilla and Tarred Rope, Sail Duck, Bags and Bagging, Wool, Seine and Gill-net Twines, Nets and Seines, Okum, Tar, Pitch, Paints, Oils, Chains, Anchors, Tackle Blocks, &c. COTTON, FLAX & HEMP TWINES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
G. HUBBARD . . . . . . S. S. TURNER . . . . . . GEO. N. CARPENTER.
fe1b532-3m

[Read Backwards.]
sesacsiD llA roF
—OF THE—
,TAORHT dna SGNUL
ESU
!!maslaB s'llaH .rD
Sold Wholesale and Retail by
JOHN D. PARK,
124 . . . . Lake Street 124

[Read backwards.]
SELCITRA TELIOT ENIF ROF
!sdooG ycnaF
,SPAOS ,SEHSURB
,YREMUFREP DNA
GO TO
John D. Park's,
124 . . . . Lake Street 124

[Read Backwards.]
EHT LLA ROF
SENICIDEM YLIMAF RALUPOP
ESU NI
Go to John D. Park's,
124 . . . . Lake Street 124

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!!
PLEASE TAKE NOTICE!
N. A. Parsons & Co.,
Have removed to the store formerly occupied by Watson & Wright, No. 408 State street, a few doors North of Polk street, where they will keep constantly on hand a CHOICE supply of
Family Groceries.
In our new quarters we have greatly enlarged our stock and would respectfully invite the attention of housekeepers to it, feeling confident that we can suit ALL, both in price and quality.
fe15b618 3w N. A. PARSONS & CO., 408 State street.

FANCY STEAM DYE WORKS,
OF SIDNEY KALISH,
196 South Clark St., between Monroe and Adams Sts.,
CHICAGO, ILL.
Ladies' Dresses of every description, also Gentlemen's Coats, Vests and Pants dyed, repaired and cleaned in the best manner, on reasonable terms.
ja5-1y

Special Notices.

☞ Martyred Heads.—Hundreds of heads of hair are ruined by the use of deleterious dyes for which no scientific authority is responsible.

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR DYE on the contrary, presents the highest scientific credentials. It has been analyzed by Dr. CHILTON, who stands at the head of our Experimental Chemists, and he states in his certificate that nothing injurious enters into its composition.

THIS UNQUALIFIED APPROVAL, added to the well known fact that it is the most reliable and the most natural dye ever manufactured, have given it immense prestige, and the sales are running up from month to month, with a rapidity that severely taxes the energies and resources of the proprietor. Sold everywhere, and applied by all hair dressers. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York.

JOHN D. PARK, Agent,
124 Lake street, Chicago.
fe16dawlm

☞ Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.—The stomach is the fountain head of diseases which infest the human system. Indigestion, bad enough per se, generates diarrhœa, dysentery, flatulence, virtigo, palpitation of the heart, general debility, &c. Get rid of it, then, at once, by going through a course of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, a palatable and refreshing preparation, which as surely relieves all complaints of the stomach and its dependencies, as the sunshine melts the snow. A course of the medicine may not perhaps be necessary. One bottle frequently accomplishes a complete cure.

Sold by druggists everywhere. fe14dawly

☞ Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.—

It brings to terms
Intestine worms;
Cures every child:
Is tasteless, mild;
Oh! mothers dear
No longer fear,
Your pets must live
If this you give.

Gerrit Norton, Proprietor, New York. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street. fe7-1m

☞ Dr. McClintock's Cold and COUGH MIXTURE.—The annoyance of a bad cold or cough is great, the danger serious. Slight affections (as they are deemed) of the organs of respiration, open the door to consumption, bronchitis, death. Arrest them—you can do so in all cases—with this commanding vegetable specific. All other prescriptions sometimes fail, THIS NEVER. Price 25 cents. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street. fe7-1m

☞ Dr. McClintock's Pectoral Syrup.—Are your lungs weak? Does a long breath give you pain? Have you a hacking cough? Do you expectorate hard tough matter? Are you wasted with night sweats and want of sleep? If so, HERE IS YOUR REMEDY. It will unquestionably save you. Price $1. Sold by JOHN D. PARK 124 Lake street. fe7-1m

☞ Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Ohswaldt (late manager at Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 100 Lake street, and examine these curious productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head. de5-ly

☞ Notice.—The undersigned, Stockholders in the Merchant's Bank of Macon, Georgia re by the provisions of its Charter, made personally liable for its issues. The notes of this Bank will be taken by us on deposit on the same terms as Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio. H. A. TUCKER & CO.

Medicines, &c.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR,

Never Debilitates.

It is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and approved by all that have used it, and is now resorted to with confidence in all diseases for which it is recommended.

It has cured thousands within the last two years who had given up all hopes of relief, as the numerous unsolicited certificates in my possession show.

The dose must be adapted to the temperament of the individual taking it, and used in such quantities as to act gently on the Bowels.

Let the dictates of your judgment guide you in the use of the LIVER INVIGORATOR, and it will cure Liver Complaints, Billious Attacks, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints, Dysentery, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Colic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, Female Weaknesses, and may be used successfully as an Ordinary Family Medicine. It will cure SICK HEADACHE, (as thousands can testify,) in twenty minutes, if two or three Teaspoonfuls are taken at commencement of attack.

LIVER INVIGORATOR.

All who are using it are giving testimony in its favor.

☞ Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

Price One Dollar per Bottle.

—ALSO—

Sanford's Family Cathartic Pills,

COMPOUNDED FROM

PURE VEGETABLE EXTRACTS, and put up in GLASS CASES, AIR TIGHT, AND WILL KEEP IN ANY CLIMATE.

The Family Cathartic PILL is a gentle but active Cathartic which the proprietor has used in his practice more than twenty years.

The constantly increasing demand from those who have long used the PILLS and the satisfaction which all express in regard to their use, has induced me to place them within the reach of all.

CATHARTIC PILLS.

The Profession well know that different Cathartics act on different portions of the bowels.

The Family Cathartic Pill has, with due reference to this well established fact, been compounded from a variety of the purest Vegetable Extracts, which act alike on every part of the alimentary canal, and are good and safe in all cases where a Cathartic is needed, such as Derangements of the Stomach, Sleepiness, Pains in the Back and Loins, Costiveness, Pain and Soreness over the whole body, from sudden cold, will frequently, if neglected, end in a long course of Fever, Loss of Appetite, a Creeping Sensation of Cold over the body, Restlessness, Headache, or weight or the Head, all Inflammatory Diseases, Worms in Children or Adults, Rheumatism, a great Purifier of the Blood, and many diseases to which flesh is heir, too numerous to mention in this advertisement. Dose, 1 to 3.

Price Three Dimes.

The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D.,
Manufacturer and Proprietor, 335 Broadway, N.Y.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.

Says the St. Louis, Mo., Democrat: "Below we publish a letter to Dr. Wood, of this city, from a gentleman in Maine, which speaks glowingly of the superior merits of his hair tonic. Such evidence must have its effect, when coming from a reliable source. If certificates are guarantees of truth, the Dr. needs no encomiums, nor useless puffery from the press:"

BATH, MAINE, Jan. 10, 1858.

Professor O. J. Wood & Co.—Gentlemen: Having my attention called a few months since to the highly beneficial effects of your hair restorative, I was induced to make application of it upon my own hair, which had become quite grey, probably one-third white; my whiskers were of same character. Some three months since I procured a bottle of your hair restorative, and used it. I soon found it was proving what I had wished. I used it about twice a week. I have since procured another bottle, of which I have used some. I can now certify to the world that the grey or white hair has totally disappeared, both on my head and face, and my hair has resumed its natural color, and I believe more soft and glossy than it has been before for twenty-five years. I am now sixty years old; my good wife at the age of fifty-two years, has used it with the same effect

The above notice I deem due to you for your valuable discovery. I am assured that whoever will rightly use, as per directions, will not have occasion to contradict my statements. I am a citizen of this city and a resident here for the last fifteen years, and am known to nearly every one here and adjoining towns. Any use you may make of the above, with my name attached, is at your service, as I wish to preserve the beauties of nature in others as well as myself. I am truly yours,

A. C. RAYMOND.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23, 1858.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1854, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure. FINLEY JOHNSON.

The undersigned, Rev. J. K. Bragg, is a minister in regular standing, and pastor of the Orthodox Church at Brookfield, Mass. He is a gentleman of great influence and universally beloved. WM. DYER.

BROOKFIELD, Jan. 12, 1858.

Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having made a trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say that its effect has been excellent in removing inflammation, dandruff and a constant tendency to itching with which I have been troubled from my childhood; and has also restored my hair which was becoming grey, to its original color. I have used no other article with anything like the same pleasure or profit. Yours truly, J. K. BRAGG.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. no

Business Cards.

KNOX, EUSTACE & REED,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
NO. 130 CLARK STREET,
Between Washington and Madison, Chicago, Ill.
JOSEPH KNOX. JOHN V. EUSTACE. CHAS. H. REED.
[de28 '59-1y]

F. H. & J. W. BOYDEN,
LAW OFFICE,
136......CLARK STREET, NEAR THE COURT HOUSE......136
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
☞ Agents to negotiate loans on Real Estate Security.
FITZ H. BOYDEN.........no22x6m.........JAMES W. BOYDEN.

JANSEN & BROSS,
ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, and PROCTORS IN ADMIRALTY, No. 17 Larmon Block, corner Clark and Washington-sts., Chicago, Ill. John A. Bross, U. S. Commissioner Northern District Ill. Notary Public of Cook Co.
EBAD. JANSEN. [oc24x741 6m] JOHN A. BROSS.

EDWARD G. ASAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
No. 37 South Clark Street,
Near the corner of Lake street, Chicago. my2-1y-t971

SPIES & BURT,
COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
No. 75 Chestnut, North Side,
Between Third and Fourth streets, St. Louis, Mo.
Mr. B. is Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union.
References in Chicago—Scripps & Bross.
FREDERICK SPIES. [ja1-1y-v185] CALVIN C. BURT

J. THORNE CLARKSON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,
No. 5 Portland Block,
NOTARY PUBLIC. Chicago, Ill. my26-1y

A. W. SLAYBACK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
St. Joseph, Mo.
Attends the Courts of Buchanan, Andrew, Holt, Atchison and Nodaway Counties. Refers by permission to Samuel & Allen, St. Louis; Child, Pratt & Co., St. Louis; Smyth, Gore & Co., St. Louis; Dudley, George & Tureman, Chicago; Abbott, John & Co., Philadelphia; Kilgore, Wilson & Co., Philadelphia; Russell, Majors & Waddell, Leavenworth City; Mooney, Cohn & Co., New York; Bela M. Hughes, Esq., St. Joseph. se5-a314-6m

G. H. & L. LAFLIN,
WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE,
49 South Water Street,
Always receiving their spring stock of Fine Papers and Eastern Book Papers, which they offer at low prices.
Printing paper of every size and best quality. oc7-b122

CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Crockery, Glass and China Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Castors and Britannia Ware, No. 105 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. mh27.58-1y

Dentists' Cards.

FULLER & ALBAUGH,—
DENTISTS,
88......WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO......88
Post Office Box 3829.
J. G. FULLER.........[oc5-a607-1y].........WM. ALBAUGH.

DRS. BAKER & BUSH
Dental Surgeons.
CHICAGO, ILL.
Sou. Cor. Clark and Madison street.—Post Office Box 2344
my14-1y-105

W. W. ALLPORT
DENTIST.
Office and Residence, No. 83 Washington street
[illegible]

New Publications.

THE PSALMIST, WITH MUSIC.

JUST PUBLISHED,
THE PSALMIST,
WITH MUSIC.

ANNUAL FOR THE SERVICE OF SACRED SONG IN BAPTIST CONGREGATIONS AND CHOIRS.

COLLATED BY B. F. EDMANDS,
Conductor of Music at the Baldwin place Church, Boston.

ROYAL 12mo., EMBOSSED CLOTH, $1.00.

This Manual is pronounced by competent judges superior to any collection of Sacred Music now in use. It is particularly rich in the good old tunes, embalmed in the praises of the sanctuary, dear to aged saints and hallowed in the memories of childhood. It contains every hymn of the Psalmist, the Hymn Book now in

UNIVERSAL USE IN BAPTIST CHURCHES,

with the same numbering, and every hymn has one or more tunes attached to it. It is more convenient in size, and cheaper in price than any similar Manual, and is adapted to the use of Choirs as well as Congregations. Our Churches can now introduce

CONGREGATIONAL SINGING

at small expense, for the old editions of the PSALMIST will retain all their value, and only those will need to purchase the new edition, who wish to have the tunes before them in singing.

Mailed, postage paid, on receipt of price.
fe17 S. C. GRIGGS & CO.

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS.—

S. C. GRIGGS & CO.,
Are the Agents for the
Massachusetts Sunday School Society, and the Am. Baptist Pub. and S. S. Society.
They also keep the
SUNDAY SCHOOL LIBRARIES published by Sheldon & Company.
THE SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS of Henry Hoyt.
THE JUVENILE AND S. S. BOOKS of Carter & Brothers.
And are the Publishers of BRADBURY'S SUNDAY SCHOOL CHOIR, and BRADBURY'S S. S. MELODIES.
Also, always on hand, the most extensive collection of RELIGIOUS BOOKS to be found in the West. Prices lower and terms cash on delivery.
S. C. GRIGGS & CO.

Co-Partnership Notices.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.— The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Buel, Hill, Granger & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY K. BUEL,
HENRY L. HILL,
GILBERT L. GRANGER,
PHILANDO C. LANGDON.

Chicago, February 1st, 1860.

The WHOLESALE BOOT and SHOE BUSINESS will be conducted by the undersigned at 33 Lake street, under the name and style of

BUEL, HILL & GRANGER.
Chicago, February 1st, 1860. fe21b601w

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP of the late firm of H. A. Tucker & Co., which was composed of Hiram A. Tucker, Walter S. Gurnee, Hamilton B. Dox and William Ruxton, having expired by limitation, on the 1st day of January last, its affairs will be liquidated and settled by Walter S. Gurnee, Esq., who alone is authorized to use the name of the firm "in liquidation."

H. A. TUCKER,
W. S. GURNEE,
HAMILTON B. DOX,
WM. RUXTON.

Chicago, February 15th, 1860.

☞ The business of the late firm of H. A. Tucker & Co., Bankers, will hereafter be conducted under the same name and style, by the undersigned.

H. A. TUCKER,
WM. RUXTON,
L. C. ELLSWORTH.

Chicago, February 16th, 1860. fe16b631 1w

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE— On and after this date Mr. Edson Keith is a partner in our firm, and the business, together with that of Hats Caps and Furs, will be conducted in the name and style of Keith, Faxon & Co. KEITH & FAXON.
Chicago, February 1, 1860. fe7-571-1m

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF LIMITED CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The limited Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the Wrought and Cast Iron Business, under the firm name of LETZ & CO., was dissolved on the second inst. by mutual consent. George F. Letz and John M. Johnston having purchased the interest of T. W. Wadsworth and Wm. H. Chenoweth, are alone authorized to settle the business of the said firm.

GEO. F. LETZ,
WM. H. CHENOWETH,
JOHN M. JOHNSTON,
T. W. WADSWORTH, Special Partner.

Chicago, January 16th, 1860.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day formed a Co-Partnership under the firm of

LETZ & JOHNSTON,

For the purpose of doing a General Wrought and Cast Iron Business, at the well-known Chicago Iron Works, located at Nos. 84 to 92 South Franklin street.

GEORGE F. LETZ,
JOHN M. JOHNSTON.

Chicago, January 2d, 1860. ja30 b464-6w

Educational.

HYDE PARK SEMINARY.— The Spring Term of this Institution commences on the 11th of April next. It is believed that the facilities here offered for the instruction of young ladies in all the branches of a thorough English and Classical education are not surpassed by any institution in the West. For terms see circulars, or apply to MRS. C. V. WAITE and MISS A. E. WAITE, A. B., Principals. Post Office box 1368, Chicago, Illinois. fe22b663 1m

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY,
—AT—
LAKE FOREST.

This Institution, conducted by Rev. Dr. DICKINSON and DAUGHTERS, has been in successful operation since September last. In its course of study are embraced the various branches of an accomplished female education.

The Spring term will commence on Thursday, the 23d of February inst.—a suitable time for the admission of such as may wish to avail themselves of its advantages either as Boarding or Day Scholars. Any communications to the undersigned will receive prompt attention.

B. DICKINSON.
Lake Forest, Ill., Feb 2d, 1860. fe3b549-3w

Lumber, Wood & Coal.

J. L. McVICKAR & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in Lumber
OFFICE CORNER LAKE AND WEST WATER STS.
Joist, Timber and Dimension Lumber cut to order. Country dealers and builders are solicited to call on us before purchasing, as our facilities for cutting lumber are unequaled. By buying of us, they can have lumber sawed to suit their demands. Railroad companies furnished with ties and bridge timber at low figures.
☞ Lumber and Shingles by the cargo.
fe17-3m b634 J. L. McVICKAR & Co.

COAL—COAL—COAL—COAL.

The undersigned have in their Coal Yard, Kingsbury street (on the North Branch of Chicago River) just north of Indiana street Bridge, the BEST kinds of Bituminous and Anthracite Coal, which they continue to sell at the lowest market prices:

ERIE COAL,
ORMSBY COAL,
MOUNT CARBON COAL,
BRIAR HILL COAL,
Large Egg,
Small Egg,
And Range Sizes of
LACKAWANA COAL,
BLOSSBURG COAL.

Coal carefully screened, and weights guaranteed always.
ja25-b486-4m RENO & LITTLE.

PERU (3d Vein) COAL for $3.50 PER TON. This Coal is the cheapest and best for Offices, for Hotels, for Stores, for Dwellings, and for Manufacturing purposes.

It is received daily from the MINES, and carefully selected, screened, and placed under sheds.

We have also the best qualities of

LEHIGH,
LACKAWANA,
SCRANTON,
BRIAR HILL,
ERIE,
CHIPPEWA,
BLOSSBURGH.

Which will be sold at the lowest market rates.

HIGGINS & LIGHTHALL,
Corner Market and Madison streets,
Premises American Trans'n Co.
no25b116-3m

COAL! COAL!—I have a large stock of the best qualities of Anthracite and Bituminous Coal, which I am selling at the lowest market rates.

LEHIGH,
LACKAWANA,
SCRANTON,
SHAMOKIN,
BRIER HILL,
ORMSBY,
CHIPPEWA,
BLOSSBURG.

I have erected EXTENSIVE SHEDS for storing my Coal, and am enabled to deliver it DRY and CLEAN.

To consumers who have not room to store their coal this is a great consideration.

Orders received and promptly executed at my Yards, No. 85 North Wells street and foot of North Market street.
no14 b48-3m A. B. MEEKER.

Stationery &c.

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL
STATIONERS,
NO. 122.......LAKE STREET.......NO. 122

Have a large and complete stock of

WRITING PAPERS,
WRITING INKS & FLUIDS,
PASS & MEM. BOOKS,
BLANK BOOKS,
ENVELOPES,

And Every Variety of

Office Stationery.

Orders for

COMMERCIAL PRINTING,

Such as Bill Heads, Circulars, Cards, Letter Heads, Checks, Etc., executed promptly.
ja30 JONES, PERDUE & SMALL.

D. A. INGERSOLL,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER.
BOOK BINDER AND RULER.

I am now prepared to manufacture Blank Books every description, ruled and bound to any desired patterns, with or without printed headings. Particular attention paid to orders from County Officers, Banks, &c.

Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Shipping Bills, &c., Ruled and Printed to order. Magazines, Periodicals, etc., bound in any style. Old Books bound and rebound. All kinds of Printing done with neatness and dispatch. Terms moderate. NO. 126 LAKE STREET,
Northeast corner of Clark, (entrance on Clark street.
Post Office Box 3634. my25 ly d391

PRINT, BOOK AND WRAPPING PAPER, for sale at manufacturers prices
BY J. P. & E. A. BLACK & CO.,
No. 216 . . . Kinzie street . . . No. 216
Mill address "Bristol, Kendall County, Ill."
☞ Cash paid for Rags. jy25 ly 6867

REASONS FOR USING
QUERU'S
Cod Liver Oil Jelly.

The N. Y. Academy of Medicine certify that it contains 85 per cent of Pure Cod Liver Oil.

1st—That it is an established fact that Oils, to be assimilated must be transformed into emulsion in the stomach.

2d—That in most of the cases in which Cod Liver Oil is prescribed, the stomach of the patient is not in proper condition to make emulsive all the amount of oil taken, and that a great part, and sometimes the whole of the oil passes off undigested, and consequently inoperative. (this is easily traced in the dejections.)

3d—That my Cod Liver Oil Jelly being a compound of oil and sugar, is an emulsion of itself as soon as in contact with a liquid; which takes place as soon as it reaches the stomach, whatever its condition may be.

4th—That in cases when the Physician believes Cod Liver Oil to be prescribed as a specific or otherwise, my Jelly is more reliable than the crude oil, because being a solid it must remain in the stomach to undergo the natural process of digestion and assimilation, when on the contrary the liquid oil will pass off inoperative, if the stomach, as above stated, is not in a condition to make it emulsive, which always more or less the case when the oil is indicated.

From the above consideration, the superiority of Queru's Cod Liver Oil Jelly over the crude oil, is to be acknowledged as a positive and incontestable fact. Sold by
jy14-1y PENTON & CO., 93 Lake street.

ROSE GLYCERINE— A preparation of articles of the Most Soothing Qualities, recommended by Physicians for Purifying, Whitening and Softening the Skin—admirably adapted for curing Chapped or Inflamed Hands, Face, Lips, and all Skin Diseases.
jy14-1y Sold only by PENTON & CO.

Press & Tribune.

ITALIAN AFFAIRS.

The Tyrol and Venetia.

A correspondent of the New York *Times*, writing from Florence, says:

The change which has taken place in the political aspect of Tyrol, within the last three months, is as marked as it is fortunate. Of all the possessions of Austria, outside of Vienna, Tyrol is the only one which presents any ground for hope or pleasure to the friends of the Empire. Three months ago, even the loyal Jagers were alienated. I think I wrote you at that time that vague thoughts, even of Democracy and Republicanism, lurked in the valleys of this hitherto so patient and constant land. Now, all is changed. The people are glad of the opportunity to swing back to their ancient faith; and the House of Austria has no truer subjects than these. The cause of this is to be found in the judicious manner in which the Archduke has himself introduced and headed the movement for reform. Soon after the peace of Villafranca, the question of reforms in Tyrol was committed to a body of *Vertrauungsmanner*, chosen from the people, and representing all the interests of the peasantry, manufacturers, nobility and clergy. These "*confidence men*" did not prove themselves such in the American sense, but actually deliberated, honestly and thoroughly, on the state of the province; and finally, headed by the Archduke, presented a programme to the Emperor, which he sanctioned without hesitation—and won back, with a stroke of his pen, the hearts of a wavering people. "Ah!" said one of the *Vertrauungsmanner*, "if all Austria had such Governors as our Archduke, there would be quiet and contentment in a month."

And yet the Tyrolese are less blindly attached to the Church than ever before. To the Catholic religion, to the Virgin and the Saints, to their legends and traditions, to their own priesthood, they still cling, as of old; but the temporal authority of the Pope is, in these retired recesses, a mere myth. It is a significant fact, that the letters of condolence and sympathetic indignation which Catholic Europe has been sending to Rome for the last month or two, found no signatures in that most Catholic of regions, Tyrol. The religion of the Tyrolese is rather individual than organized. Each parish looks up to its fatherly old pastor with a love and reverence not always misplaced. Once in a while the Bishop passes through, and realizes, to their simple minds, the glory and authority of the Church on earth. If the Pope were to vanish to-day, the Catholics of Tyrol would hardly be disturbed in their Church government.

How marked was the change as soon as I crossed the line into the Venetian provinces.—The people of this part of Italy, although they have not been enslaved so long as their brethren of the West, seem to be more degraded and dispirited. They hate the Government and the soldiery only less than they fear them. And they show their feelings by manifestations which are open to the charge of cowardice; such as maltreating unfortunate soldiers who may be out alone at night. In Verona the theatre has been closed, because the people are resolved not to attend places of amusement until they are again free. I have been told by Austrian officers stationed in Italy that they are as widely separated from the people as though they were deaf and dumb. The citizens will not eat at a table where an officer sits, nor speak to one upon the street, nor allow their wives and daughters to look at, much less speak with the scores of nice young men in uniform who promenade the public walks, or watch the latticed windows in vain. What wonder that the army earnestly desires a renewal of the conflict with Sardinia, or even France. "That was the happiest day of my life," said a young Mars, fresh from Montebello and Magenta, to me; "we poor fellows have nothing to do now; war is our only amusement!"

I satisfied myself, while in Venetia, that the forces of Austria in Italy have been, since the new attitude was taken by France, gradually but constantly on the increase. It is certain, moreover, that the army are expecting a renewal of hostilities at no distant period.

The present Winter is one of great severity in this part of Italy. As far south as Bologna, I found great quantities of snow; and, indeed, I came all the way to Florence without finding the wrappers and mufflers which I wore in Tyrol at all superfluous.

Coming from Mantua, speaking Italian so poorly, and bearing a passport covered with German *visas*, I was, of course, peculiarly liable to suspicion from Garibaldi's men; and my progress through the Duchies and part of the Romagna was but a series of detentions and delays, which would have been much more vexatious, had they not given me the opportunity which I desired of testing for myself the workings of the new system—for system it deserves to be called, in spite of its temporary and provisional nature.

It must be confessed the Italians put more favored nations to shame, by the judgment and self-control with which they have sustained themselves in this most trying and difficult position. Owing, by their own free will, allegiance to a King who does not recognize them, they are, if they hesitate or falter, exposed to all the horrors of anarchy. And yet I never saw freedom more completely reconciled with order. One would imagine that the Government had existed years—so quietly, and in such a common-place way, does it issue its edicts—repaving streets, repainting fences, distributing prizes in art and science, no less than organizing and sustaining the military force and the police system.

On the night of the 20th, Bologna was brilliantly illuminated in honor of the return of Cavour to the Ministry of Turin. It is confidently expected that Cavour will bring about the long desired consummation, and that the Provinces of Parma, Modena and Bologna will be acknowledged and annexed by Victor Emanuel. If Austria really intends to renew the war, it will be then. Milan could be easily recovered, I am told, but no more.

Throughout the country the old coats of arms have been removed from the public buildings, and the White Cross of Savoy, with the tri-color and the Sardinian Crown, have taken their place. All proclamations are made in the name of His Majesty the King. The army wears the Sardinian uniform. In every town, some principal square or street has received the name of Victor Emanuel. In short, everything that can inspire in the people a sense of the permanence and strength of their institutions, seems to have been done.

The army, and especially the National Guard, are well clothed and tolerably armed. As to the *physique* of the Volunteers, they are remarkably handsome, and brave-looking; but not so heavily-built as the Austrian soldiers. In the last war the Croats were more than a match for the lighter Italians, when they were brought together. It is to be hoped that the new army of Italy will not be put to such a test.

Twenty hours on the Apennines, and I arrived in still another State, with its own peculiar complications and anomalies of position. But I will not at present enlarge upon the paradox which Florence presents—save to wonder, as all have been obliged to do, at the ease with which a cumbrous machinery, with legally no motive power, is made to work, through the good sense of the people themselves.

Fatuity of the Emperor of Austria.

The London correspondent of the N. Y. *Tribune* writes as follows:

When, after the battle of Solferino, Napoleon gave at Villafranca a respite to Francis Joseph, Austria had still one precious chance for her salvation. Her armies had been defeated, her finances were ruined, Lombardy lost, and Hungary disaffected; but a liberal, straightforward policy like that of Stein and Hardenberg in Prussia after the fatal campaign of 1807, when the rich inheritance of Frederic II. was diminished by two-thirds, might have achieved wonders. But Francis Joseph threw the chance away. In the first moment of disappointment he indeed promised reforms; he dismissed Count Grunne from the palace, and Baron Bach from the Ministry; he talked of economy, and Mr. Hubner, the new Minister, found it necessary to study the demands and aspirations of the Hungarians. A few weeks, however, were sufficient to set all hopes of reform at naught. Admiral Rautscher, the late tutor of the Emperor, explained to him that concessions lead always to revolutions. Mr. Hubner was soon dismissed, and Count Grunne returned to one of the dependencies of the palace, into the "Stallburg," as chief equerry of the Emperor, and furnished there an apartment for Miss Kate Renz, the daughter of the manager of an equestrian amphitheater.

The fair damsel had long before attracted the attentions of the Emperor, and had even accompanied him to the Italian campaign, and ridden, at his side at the fatal field of Solferino. But she had been discarded by her Imperial lover during his short fit of reform. The Jesuits know well how to make use of any lever for attaining their ends, and thus Count Grunne and Kate Renz gained Francis Joseph once more over to Despotism and to the Concord at. The orgies held in the Imperial Stallburg have now completely demoralized the Emperor, who since the last campaign has, into the bargain, learned to get drunk every day. Despised as a man, despised as an Emperor, Francis Joseph is still blind to the dangers which surround him. By a wanton disregard of his political situation, he has managed to isolate Austria in Europe. His relations with Russia are cold; he quarrels with Prussia; he is hostile to Fracne, and England forsakes him. Instead of trying to conciliate the deeply disaffected Hungarians, he has managed to rouse there the Protestants to a religious enthusiasm, which now braves persecution, and seeks martyrdom. His decree for the organization of the Protestant churches was unanimously rejected by the Protestants of Hungary; still he insists upon enforcing it, and seems to be anxious to find a new prtext for publishing martial law and erecting gibbets.

Stranger than Fiction.

[From the Peoria Transcript.]

Some time near 1835, Levi Jennings left the community of Shakers in Union village, Warren county, Ohio, and came to this county and settled near Elmwood. His wife remained behind with the Shakers, and Jennings took another wife. He lived here with her his second wife till somewhere about 1847, when he sold out his farm, paying his first or *bona fide* wife $1000 to perfect the title to the purchaser; and sending his second wife back to her friends in Vermillion county, returned again to the Shakers at Union village. He remained with them, however, only two years, when he came back to Illinois, resumed his connection with his wife No. 2, and settled at East Cambridge, in Henry county, where he went largely into sheep raising. Jennings frequently visited this city on business, and during one of his excursions he, was thrown from his wagon and so severely hurt that his life was despaired of. While lying at the house of one of our citizens, he made his will, which was witnessed by James Armstrong and Smith Frye. Mr. Jennings recovered, however, and lived until last November, when he died at his residence in East Cambridge. The will still remained with Mr. Armstrong. The widow, or rather the woman who was living with Jennings at the time of his death, came to Peoria in search of the will, and endeavored to get it in her possession. Instead of delivering it to her, Messrs. Armstrong and Frye a short time ago went to the county seat of Henry county, and had it opened and proved. It was found that the deceased had left his property, amounting to some seventy or eighty thousand dollars, about equally divided between his two wives and their issue. The homestead in East Cambridge, containing some six hundred acres of land, had been secured to the second wife. Wm. J. Phelps, Esq., of Elmwood, was named executor of the will. On Monday last, a member of the fraternity of Shakers at Union village, Ohio, where the first wife is still remaining, was in this city looking after her interests. The matter presents some rather singular circumstances, but we do not learn that there is any clashing between the two branches of Jennings's family. Both sets of heirs will probably acquiesce in his disposition of his effects.

Water Gas.

[From Forney's Press.]

We have seen and carefully examined this new process of manufacturing illuminating gas. It seems to us a complete success. Compared with coal-gas an equal number of cubic feet yields more light and more heat. It is more dense, much cheaper, and requires greatly less room for its apparatus and fewer laborers to manufacture it. It is also easily freed from some of the offensive mixtures, such as the sulphurous and nitrous compounds—it is by so much less offensive in the leakages and escapes incident to the use. A bushel of charcoal and three hundred pounds of rosin are consumed in the production of ten thousand cubic feet of gas. These are the only materials employed in the conversion of the hydrogen of the water-vapor into the gas or gases required. Hydro-carbonaceous substances—such as the asphaltum of Cuba, coal oil, or other mineral oils—may be used as well as rosin. This class of substances is very various, quite exhaustless, and extremely cheap. A retort of but one-third of the cubical capacity of the coal gas retorts in common use, can, without being subjected to a destructive degree of heat, make three or four fold the quantity of gas in equal time.

By increasing the heat it can be pushed to a yield of six times—that is, eighteen times the yield of a coal-gas retort of the same dimensions. It, can, indeed be made as fast as it can be conveyed from the generator. The capacity of the materials and apparatus for producing the gas answers to the degree of heat applied, and the only question is whether it will pay to burn up the retorts with a rapidity proportioned to their productiveness, which is scarcely a question. The quantity of product and speed of the manufacture are the things secured, and they more than compensate the consumption of iron.

The secret of the success in this method of making water gas is in the fact that by mingling the vapor of water and the hydro-carbonaceous matter (rosin,) the decomposition of the elements is effected simultaneously, with and in the presence of each other, so that at the nascent points of generation they are subjected to the action of their affinities; they enter into *chemical* combination, yielding the bi carburetted hydrogen (illuminating gas,) the orotocarburetted hydrogen and carbonic oxide (combustion supporters,) which are required to confer upon the aggregate the proper degree of luminousness. A sufficient experience, we are told, proves that the gases thus produced are permanent, undergoing no decomposition or deterioration after standing a year in a gasometer. The failure of previous attempts to make water-gas is due to a failure to secure the simultaneous decomposition of the ingredients, and combinations of their elements. The gas, after leaving the generator, is easily, cheaply, and expeditiously washed and purified. Indeed, the apparatus is so simple, compact, and convenient, that it can be introduced in our large hotels and factories is an attachment of such establishments. To this extent, at least, it is capable of passing into private use.

The current cost—apart from the apparatus and its wear and tear—of making one thousand feet of gas is less than fifty cents. The coal gas of our city establishments costs about one dollar and twenty cents to the companies. That this is water-gas and not rosin-gas in the proper sense of the words, is obvious from the fact that an access of rosin reduces its luminosity, and pushed very far destroys it. Both the charcoal and the rosin contribute essential elements, but the principal ingredient is the hydrogen of the water used, and this substance properly gives the product its distinctive popular name. We think it capable of still greater improvement, even in the process of production, and have no doubt that it will answer many uses, and will be got under more and more perfect control in application to such uses, with a little experience.

All the world knows that we need something to check the abuses which the public is suffering from the monopolists of gas manufacture. We have been not a little puzzled for a year or two, to find that while we are burning exactly the same quantity of gas, at the same price per thousand feet, our quarterly bills are quite doubled. We look to this new invention with much confidence, for both light and relief.

The Grand Sultan.

Fredrika Bremer, in a recent magazine article, thus describes the Turkish Sultan:

"A little man in a dark coat, a dark red cap with a long black tassel on his head, and a pale, unpleasing countenance, comes down the steps, with as little dignity as a shopman. Can that really be the Sultan? Yes, it must be the Sultan, because the elderly military personages by his side reply with an expression of deep reverence to some remarks of the little man, and the stout lady with the children steps hastily forward into his path, as if she would stop his further advance. He starts, makes a half step backward, and contracts his eye-brows most threateningly. Yet he listens to what she has to say, but listens with a gloomy expression, and then casts an inquiring glance on his brother-in-law, the High Admiral. He utters a few words of explanation, shrugging his shoulders, and then another word or two, which seem to say, 'What do I know about your husband?'—motions the stout lady out of the way, and walks on to the shore, talking gaily with the gentlemen who attend him. He steps into the caique, from which the canopy has been removed; puts on his gloves, distorts his face in looking up at the sun, and so doing exhibits his tobacco-stained teeth; while his plain, uninteresting countenance assumes a most disagreeable expression. This, then, is the man who is called 'God's Shadow on the Earth,' and who rules with absolute sway over the lives and happiness of 35,000,000 of human beings. I have seen many crowned heads, but none who seem to me so devoid of dignity, so devoid of anything remarkable as this 'Shadow of God on Earth.' Nevertheless, the throne must produce an effect either for good or for evil. Travelers who see Abdul Medjid only at public audiences, usually observe merely the lifeless, automatic character of his exterior. I now saw him under other circumstances. He was lively, and his countenance, though pale, indicated more youthful strength and humor than I had been led to expect. 'That is,' I was told, 'because within the last few years he has drank something stronger than champagne, and this has given him strength. Besides, he was to-day in a good humor. But he generally looks very gloomy.' For the rest, Abdul Medjid has the Turkish family features, the oval countenance, with somewhat prominent cheek-bones, the nose broad at the nostrils and arched, the dark-brown, well-cut, but not large eyes; and the finely penciled eye-brows. They struck me as finest when contracted with their threatening expression, and the countenance then appeared most significant, if they could contract with a grave earnestness. Abdul Medjid would be a man of high character. Naturally mild of disposition, a good son, good brother, unwilling, although a despot, to sign a death warrant, Abdul Medjid is not wanting in the softer feelings. That which he wants is real earnestness, real strength. So, at least, it seems to me. He does not throw himself seriously into anything, but lets all go as it may and will. 'Allah Kerim!'"

From Vanity Fair.

Vanity Fair for the last week has an abundance of good things in it. Its principal illustration represents King James starting back in alarm from the ghost of Gaffer Forney, which rises through the floor, bringing "a message from the House." Old Buck's consternation is eminently laughable. *Apropos* of the same subject is the following:

A LITTLE LESSON FOR JIMMY BUCHANAN.—At a place called Aus-tra-lia, far over the sea, the folks use a strange weap-on called Boo-me-rang, which in English means Fornie. The folks there know how to use it, but when strange folks, who do not know how to use it, take it up and throw it from them, it comes right back very hard, and hurts them very much, and sometimes kills them. It is a ve-ry ug-ly weap on, and good lit tle boys should not touch it; but lit tle boys may be rash, if not warned, so all good boys must take care nev-er to han-dle the Boo-me rang, lest their friends, if they have any, should mourn for them on some bright March af-ter-noon.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE MEN.—The recent change in the style of female costume appears at once prudent and amiable; it is a sign that the ladies consider that their charms have been too Long Waisted.

MEM. FOR LUCY STONE.—WOMAN'S BEST RIGHT.—The Marriage Rite.

"FOOTFALLS ON THE BOUNDARY OF ANOTHER WORLD."—Stepping over into New Jersey.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?—It is a significant fact that the first movement in the House of Representatives toward reducing the Public Expenditures and diffusing principles of economy, proceeds from Mr. Hoard, of New York.

A SENSATION AT WASHINGTON.—On the 8th inst., the U. S. Senate, having an excellent opportunity to throw away $50,000 actually decided not to do it. The Committee on Printing had proposed to print 10,000 copies of a report of observations in the Crimea. It was a political job, and a majority of the Senators thought that in politics we had quite enough of Crime Here, without going to Russia for more.

GOOD NAME FOR PROSPECTIVE FEMALE MARTYR.—Sal Amanda.

DRUNKARD'S MAXIM.—Let Well alone.

FLAT STUPIDITY.—President Buchanan's St. Clair veto.

A PHENOMENON WE SHOULD LIKE TO SEE.—Streets Weeping.

THE QUICKEST PATH OUT OF THE COUNTRY.—Redpath.

FOOD FOR CELESTIALS.—A Skye Terrier.

WEIGHT FOR THE WAGON.—There is, according to the Newark *Advertiser*, a man by the name of Will, in Monmouth County, N. J., who weighs four hundred and seventy two pounds; he is a lively evidence of the truth of the adage that Where there's a Will there's a Weigh.

A SENSATION WRITER.—Louis Napoleon.

A CHANGE FOR THE WORSE.—In view of the load of wrongs our political rulers have saddled us with, we propose that hence-forth we drop the title "Sovereign People," and adopt the obviously more appropriate one of "Suffering People."

SAMPSON'S STRENGTH.—Mane Strength.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.—Pro-Rogueing.

WHY IS IT THAT "OLE VIRGINNY NEVER TIRES?—Because Ole Virginny is so remarkably slow.

Wholesale Houses

JEWETT & BUTLER,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Hardware and Cutlery,
NAILS, GLASS, SHEET IRON,
Copper, Zinc, Tinners' Stock, Tinners' Tools, Tin Plate, Fence Wire, &c.
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Hats, Caps, Straw Goods,
UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.
25......Lake Street, Chicago......25
Are receiving their Spring and Summer Stock, which, for extent and variety, will be equal, if not superior to any in the West, and will be offered on favorable terms to Cash and Prompt Time Purchasers. fe13a6&lau30 '60

SPRING TRADE.—
1860.
Field, Benedict & Co.,
81 & 83 SOUTH WATER STREET,

Are now receiving their usual large stock of goods adapted to MEN'S WEAR, to which they would invite the attention of cash and prompt paying customers, consisting in part of

Black and Col'd Broadcloths, all grades,
Black and Fancy Doeskins and Cassimeres,
Silk, Marseilles and Valentia Vestings,
Farmers and Mechanics Cassimers,
Cottonades in great variety,
Kentucky Jeans, Merino Cassimeres,
Farmers' Linen Drills and Ducks,
Spanish, Grass, Blouse and Blay Linens,
Tweeds, Satinetts, Corduroys, &c.

Also, a general stock of

TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.

Dealing exclusively in goods adapted to MEN'S WEAR, we can offer the trade superior inducements in the way of prices and variety. fe17-b686-2m

DRY GOODS.
Cooley, Farwell & Co.,
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HAVE IN STORE A FRESH STOCK OF
Staple and Fancy Goods,
BOTH FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC,
Cheap for Cash and Prompt Pay.
[mh18]

COPPER TOE.—
Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tips
—FOR—
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WADSWORTH & WELLS,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
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Are the exclusive owners of this Patent into and for the States of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, and will dispose of exclusive town or county rights to dealers for the sale or manufacture of Boots and Shoes with Metallic Tips applied, in said States. And are also the sole agents for the sale of Town and County Rights into and for the State of Illinois.

WADSWORTH & WELLS
Will keep, in connection with their other general stock
A Complete and Full Assortment
OF METALLIC TIPPED BOOTS AND SHOES.

And will also keep the Metallic Tips to supply the demands of manufacturers in these States, at prices regularly established by the Patentees, and from which no deviation is made in the United States.

All infringements of their rights in this Patent will be dealt with accordingly. ap6 ly

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MANUFACTURERS AND
WHOLESALE DEALERS
—IN—
BOOTS & SHOES.
25 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store, and are daily receiving from our Factory in West Boylston, Mass., which consists of a full assortment of those Celebrated Custom-Made Patna Kip, A Calf, and Grain Water Proof Boots; together with a full stock of all styles of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

of the best quality and manufacture which we are prepared to sell for CASH and prompt paying trade at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices.

We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tip Boots and Shoes, of which we have a full stock.

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M. D. GILMAN....W. C. D. GRANNIS....M. A. FARWELL.

We have now in store, and are daily receiving, a full and complete stock of

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Composed, in part, as follows, to which we invite the attention of the trade:

50 hhds Muscavado Sugar,
125 do Porto Rico do
70 do New Orleans do
300 bbls Chicago Refined Sugar,
350 do New York do do
75 bags Old Governm't Java Coffee,
125 do Laguira Coffee,
350 do Rio do
25 do Mocha do
100 bbls New Orleans Molasses.
100 do Cuba do
75 do Sugar House Syrup,
100 do Golden do
75 do Portland do
300 hlf chests Green and Black Tea
150 bx Sawyer's White Erasive Soap
100 do Jesse Oakley's do do
300 do A 1 Palm Soap,
100 do Star Candles,
49 do Sterine do
49 do Mould do
150 bbls Smoking Tobacco,
120 do Chewing do
215 butts do do
150 fancy caddies do
110 M Imported Cigars,
50 jars Macaboy Snuff,
275 boxes Oswego Starch,
25 bags Pepper,
25 do Spice, 25 boxes Cloves,
25 cases A 1 Nutmegs,
49 tcs Prime Rice, 200 mts Cassia
76 bxs Prime Codfish,
175 hf bbls A 1 White Fish,
199 boxes Scaled Herring.
176 do A1 do
194 bags Dried Apples,
25 bbls Zante Currants,
198 boxes Layer Raisins,
576 do M. R. do
98 hf bxs do do
200 coils Manilla and Jute Rope,
475 reams Wrapping Paper,
375 bales do Twine,
112 bbls Pure Cider Vinegar,
120 do Dairy Salt,
250 boxes Pipes,

For sale very low M. D. GILMAN & CO.,
se6-ly 153 South Water Street.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,
No. 46 Lake Street.
HAVE ON HAND A LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF
Boots and Shoes,
And would invite the special attention of buyers to that
CUSTOM MADE KIP AND THICK BOOTS,
Which are of a very superior quality and warranted in every particular. ap11-1y-c794
We are Agents for the sale of
Mitchell's Patent Metalic Tipped Shoes,
Of which we have a full stock.
my5-1y-d189 C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

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SEWING MACHINE DEPOT.—
108 Lake Street, Chicago,
For the sale of Hemmers, Needles for all kinds, Silk, Cotton, Linen Thread, Oil, &c., &c., at low prices. G. H. Sicat & Co.'s splendid new Lock Stitch Machines; the Parker, Bartholf & Jackson Shuttle Machines.
fe18-1wx H. ALEXANDER.

SEWING MACHINES.
$25 $35 AND $40.
L. CORNELL & CO'S NEW AND IMPROVED
Double Lock, Tight, Fast Stitch.

WARRANTED to give as good satisfaction as the highest priced in market. Make the same stitch as the $125 Machines; are large, 9x4 inches under the arm, set flat in the table, have the under feed, straight needle, sew from two common spools, do the coarsest and finest work, 20 stitches to the inch. RUN VERY EASY AND ALMOST NOISELESS, and are neatly finished. Either Machine will

Stitch, Hem, Fell Tuck, Gather and Embroider.

They have taken the HIGHEST PREMIUM at several Fairs. The $35 Machine, (Young's Patent) is equal in capacity to the $100 machines. Turns back on hinges without unbanding runs with high speed and very still. Made in Chicago. The $35 one (Taggart & Parr's patent) is larger stronger, and is giving great satisfaction. The $40 Manufacturing and Family Machine combined (Taggart & Parr's patent) is very large and convenient for sewing large garments, Quilting, &c., also, just as capable of doing the finest Swiss Muslins. Either of these are easily learned from the printed directions.

Samples, Circulars and Cut sent on receipt of stamp.

We are sole agents here for the UNIVERSAL HEMMER AND GUAGE, adjusted to all thicknesses of cloth, and all widths of hem; will hem over seams and fells, and CAN BE EASILY ATTACHED TO ANY SEWING MACHINE. Price $5.

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Insurance.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE WASHINGTON INSURANCE CO.,

On the 31st day of December 1859,

Made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to the Statute of that State, entitled "An Act to regulate the agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved February 14th, 1855.

NAME AND LOCATION.

First.—The name of the Company is the "Washington Insurance Company."

The Company is located at the City of New York in the State of New York.

CAPITAL.

Second.—The amount of its Capital Stock is Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Third.—The amount of its Capital Stock paid up is Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.

ASSETS.

Fourth.—1. Cash on hand and in Bank				$12,246 75
2. Real Estate unincumbered				8,553 14
3. Bonds owned by the Company				None.
4. Schedule of Mortgages, first liens on Real Estate worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged,				100,703 00
Mortgages—First lien as allowed by the Insurance Law of New York, with more than the amount loaned. Estimated value $217,000. Sum loaned thereon,				102,825 61
5. Debts otherwise secured:				
1st. 60 Shares Bank Stock, incorporated by New York	6,000	7,250		4,800 00
2nd. 254 Shares Insurance Co.'s Stock incorporated by New York	14,160	15,768		11,790 00
3rd. 54 Shares Steam Ship Cos. Stock, incorporated by New York	5,400	4,080		2,475 00
4th. 117 Shares Rail Road Stock, incorporated by New York	11,700	8,940		7,795 46
5th. 19 Shares Rail Road Bonds	17,800	12,460		9,925 00
Loans not included in above				50 00
6th. Debts for premiums				2,587 22
7th. All other securities				852 04
Interest accrued but not due				6,146 68
Interest due and unpaid				675 00
January 31, 1860—Cash in Bank of the Commonwealth				272,404 90
Being increase to the Capital Stock of the Co.				200,000 00
Total assets of the Company				473,404 90

LIABILITIES.

Fifth.—The amount of Liabilities due or not due to Banks or other creditors of the Company	None.
Sixth.—Losses adjusted and due	None.
Seventh.—Losses adjusted and not due	None.
Eighth.—Losses adjusted and in process—estimated	10,322 84
Ninth.—Losses, resisted by the Company (estimated)	3,027 00
All other claims against the Co., unpaid dividends	55 00
Total Liabilities	13,404 84

MISCELLANEOUS.

Eleventh.—The greatest amount insured in any one risk, (one risk only $20,000)	15,000 00
Twelfth.—The greatest amount allowed by the rules of the Company to be insured in any one city, town or village	Discretionary.
Thirteenth.—The greatest amount allowed to be insured in any one block	Discretionary.
Fourteenth.—The act of incorporation of said Company, 14th of December, 1850.	

STATE OF NEW YORK, County of New York, } SS.

G. C. Satterlee, President, and Henry Weston, Secretary of the Washington Insurance Company, (to me personally known,) being severally sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of said Company; that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least One Hundred Thousand Dollars of Cash Capital invested in Stocks and Bonds of at least par value or in Mortgages on unincumbered Real Estate worth at least double the amount for which the same is mortgaged; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, either as President, Secretary, Treasurer, Director or otherwise; that the mortgages above described have not been assigned, nor in any manner released or impaired by said Company, and that they are the above described officers of said Company, and they further say that Two Hundred Thousand Dollars additional capital has within this month of January been subscribed and paid, and that the cash Capital of said Company is now $400,000.

[Signed.] G. C. SATTERLEE, President.
[Signed.] HENRY WESTON, Secretary.

Original.

CERTIFICATE TO EXPIRE ON THE 31ST DAY OF JANUARY, 1861.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, STATE OF ILLINOIS, Springfield, Feb. 6, 1860. }

WHEREAS, The Washington Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has filed in this office a statement of the condition of its affairs, as required by "An Act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved February 14, 1855, and an act amendatory thereto, approved January 22, 1857, and whereas said Company has furnished satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of the required amount of capital invested in stocks and mortgages, and has filed in this office a written instrument signed by the President and Secretary thereof, appointing H. B. Wilmarth, of Chicago, its agent for the transaction of the business of said Company, and fully and unreservedly authorizing him to acknowledge service of process for and on behalf of said Company, consenting that service of process on him, the said agent, shall be taken and held to be as valid as if served upon the Company, and waiving all claim of error by reason of such service.

Now, therefore, In pursuance of the provisions of the acts aforesaid, I, Jesse K. Dubois Auditor of Public Accounts of the state of Illinois, do hereby certify that the said H. B. Wilmarth is authorized as an agent for the said Company to transact the business of Insurance in this State until the thirty first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-one, so far as he may be legally empowered so to do by said Company.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of my office at Springfield, this 6th day of February, A. D. 1860. JESSE K. DUBOIS,
fe9 b589 30d Auditor P. A.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Citizens' Fire Insurance Comp'y,

ON THE

FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 1860,

Made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to the Statute of that State, entitled "An Act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved February 14th, 1855.

First. NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of the Company is the Citizens Fire Insurance Company,

The Company is located at Brooklyn, and has an office in the City of New York, in the State of New York.

CAPITAL.

Second—The amount of its capital stock is One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.

Third—The amount of its capital Stock paid up is One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.

Fourth. ASSETS.

1. Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons (in bank)	$18,218 15
2. Real Estate unincumbered	11,145 61
3. Stocks owned by the Company, how secured and the rate of interest thereon, to-wit.	
1st. Eight hundred shares of Broadway Bank Stock	25,000 00
2d. Six hundred shares Citizen's B'k Stock	15,000 00
4. Debts due the company secured by mortgage on real estate	229,000 00
5. Debts otherwise secured: Total stock—loans payable on demand (market value of securities $28,137.25)	20,600 00
6. Debts for premiums	1,298 07
7. All other securities (interest accrued to date)	3,101 10
Total Assets of the Company	$324,362 93

LIABILITIES.

Fifth—The amount of liabilities due or not due to banks or other creditors of the company—none.

Sixth—Losses adjusted and due—none.

Seventh—Losses adjusted and not due—none.

Eighth—Losses adjusted—none

Nineth—Losses in suspense waiting further proof, $6,500 00

Tenth—All other claims against the company—none.

Total Liabilities $6,500 00.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Eleventh—The greatest amount insured in an one risk	$15,000 00
Twelfth—The greatest amount allowed by the rules of the company to be insured in any one city, town or village	No rule.
Thirteenth—The greatest amount allowed to be insured in any one block	No rule.

STATE OF NEW YORK, County of New York, } SS.

James M. McLean, President, and E. A. Walton, Secretary of Citizen's Fire Insurance Company, (to me personally known) being sworn, depose and say that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of said company; that the said Insurance Company, is the bona fide owner of at least one hundred thousand dollars of cash capital invested in stocks and bonds of at least par value, or in mortgages on unincumbered real estate, worth at least double the amount for which the same is mortgaged; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said company, either as President, Secretary, Treasurer, Director, or otherwise; that the mortgages above described have not been assigned, nor in any manner released or impaired by said company, and that they are the above described officers of said company.

[Signed.] J. M. McLEAN, President.
[Signed] E. A. WALTON, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this sixteenth day of January, 1860. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed my hand and official seal. [Signed.] DAN'L SEPROS,
Notary Public.

ORIGINAL.

Certificate to Expire on the 31st day of January, 1860.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, State of Illinois, Springfield, Jan. 27th, 1860. }

Whereas, the Citizens' Fire Insurance Company, located at Brooklyn, in the State of New York, has filed in this office a statement of the condition of the affairs as required by "An Act to regulate the agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated in the State of Illinois," approved February 14th, 1855, and an act amendatory thereto, approved January 22, 1857, and whereas said company has furnished satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of the required amount of capital invested in stocks and mortgages, and has filed in this office a written instrument signed by the President and Secretary thereof, appointing H. B. Wilmarth, of Chicago, its agent for the transaction of business of said company, and fully and unreservedly authorizing him to acknowledge service of process for and on behalf of said company, consenting that service of process upon him, the said agent, shall be taken and held to be as valid as if served upon the company, and waiving all claim of error by reason of such service.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the acts aforesaid, I Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the said H. B. Wilmarth is authorized as an agent for said company to transact the business of Insurance in this State until the thirty-first day of January in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-one so far as he may be legally empowered so to do by said company.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of my office at Springfield, this 17th day of January, 1860.

fe9b591-30d JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor P. A.

NEW YORK INSURANCE AGENCY.

HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY,	
Cash Capital and Surplus	$385,941 71
MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,	
Cash Capital and Surplus	$330,000 00
ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.,	
Cash Capital and Surplus	$288,148 00
INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,	
Cash Capital and Surplus	$174,478 44
LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,	
Cash Capital and Surplus	$348,040 30
MARINE INSURANCE:	
PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,	
Total Assets	$1,005,966 30
LIFE INSURANCE:	
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEWARK, N. J.,	
Total Assets	$3,400,382 30

PHILLIPS & VAN WAGENEN,
AGENTS,
188.........SOUTH WATER STREET.........188
fe6 '60 1y

WESTERN WORLD INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.
PAID IN CAPITAL $250,000.
Office Nos. 142 and 144 South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois.
Fire, Marine, and Inland Navigation Insurance.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
O. Kendall, Geo. H. Hazelton, Amzi Benedict, L. S. Church, Chas. H. Abbott, GEO. H. HAZELTON, Pres.
ALFRED EDWARDS, CHAS. H. ABBOTT,
ap23-1y-a871 Secretary. Treasurer.

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
PAID UP CAPITAL, $366,000.
Insurance Against Loss by Fire Only.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago,
Cor. Clark and South Water st.

NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OF NORWICH, CONN.
Paid up Capital, $181,636,23.
INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, cor. of South Water and Clark st., first floor, Loomis' block. oc25-1865

PEORIA MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Peoria.
Capital $500,000
Paid up in Cash 300,000
Marine and Fire Risks Underwritten,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid at this Agency.
J. AUG. WRIGHT, Agent.
ja4-b310-1y No. 146 South Water street, Chicago.

Insurance.

HARTFORD FIRE INS. CO.—

JANUARY 1, 1860.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank				$32,336 11
Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission				62,790 89
Cash loaned on call				30,100 00
Bills receivable for loans, amply secured				70 2 3 59
Real Estate, unincumbered, (cash value)				15,100 00
2409 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford, Mk't Val.				260,854 00
2200 " " New York	"	"		240,325 00
960 " " Boston	"	"		107,365 00
400 " " St. Louis	"	"		40,300 00
240 " " R. R. and other Stock	"	"		16,750 00
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cents				36,500 00
State Stock, (Tenn., Ohio, Michigan, Missouri,) 6 per cents				56,662 00
20 Shares State Bank Wisconsin				2,140 00
Total Assets				$988,209 59
Total Liabilities				66,920 85

Insurance against loss or damage by fire on dwellings, furniture, stores, warehouses, merchandise, mills, manufactories, and most other kinds of property, can be effected in this company upon as favorable terms as the nature of the risks and security of policy holders will admit.

HUNT & HIGGINSON, Agents,
No. 1 Loomis' Building,
fe17b632je1'60 S. W. Cor. South Water and Clark-sts

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

On the 1st day of January, 1860.

CASH CAPITAL	$400,000 00
SURPLUS	182,325 91

THE INVESTMENTS AND ASSETS OF THE COMPANY ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Cash on hand, and in Bank	$87,379 92	
Cash in the hands of and due from Agents	34,131 38	$121,511 30
Real Estate owned by the Company unincumbered		6,500 00
Am't loaned on Mortgage of Real Estate	$36,300	
Am't loaned on pledge of Bank Stock	46,700	
Am't loaned otherwise secured	1,000	
		84,000 00

			Par Val.	Mk't V.
50 Shares U. S. Trust Co's Stock	New York,		$5,000	$6,100
200 "	Am'n Ex. Bank	"	20,000	19,800
200 "	Metropol'n	"	20,000	22,400
200 "	B'k of Commerce	"	20,000	20,000
200 "	Man'rs & Mer'ts	"	20,000	20,000
150 "	Continental	"	15,000	15,450
428 "	Mechanics	"	10,700	17,4.2
500 "	Phenix	"	10,000	11,000
200 "	Merchants Ex'ge	"	10,000	9,800
100 "	Merchants'	"	5,000	5,300
100 "	Ocean	"	5,000	4,6 0
800 "	Farmers & Mech.	Hartford,	80,000	84,800
200 "	City	"	20,000	23,400
200 "	Ætna	"	20,000	21,700
200 "	Merch's & Man'rs	"	20,000	20,400
200 "	Mercantile	"	20,000	20,300
200 "	Phœnix	"	20,0 0	19,000
125 "	State	"	12,500	15 125
50 "	Hartford	"	5,000	6,800
50 "	Conn. River	"	2,500	3,200
10 "	Hartford Co.	"	500	500
100 "	Citizens	Waterbury,	10,000	11,100
38 "	Waterbury	"	1,900	2,100
4 "	Stafford	Stafford,	400	412
10 "	Holyoke Water P'r Co's stock,		10,000	10,385
10 New Britain Water Bonds,			10,000	10,700
10 Hartford City Bonds,			10,000	10,600
10 Col., Peq. and Ind. R. R. Bonds,			10,000	7,500
Accumulated interest on investments,				5,471
Total Assets				$582,325 91

Total Liabilities........$40,704 53.

H. KELLOGG, Secretary.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents,
No. 1 Loomis' Building,
Corner of Clark and Water streets, Chicago.

Applications for Insurance, or the renewal of Policies and all business connected with the office, may be made to us, duly appointed Agents for the City of Chicago, with full power to receive proposals and issue Policies, on as favorable terms as other responsible Companies; and its aim will be to secure the confidence of the public by an honorable course of dealing.

M. MAGILL, General Agent, 31 and 33 West Third street, Cincinnati, O., to whom all application for Agencies, in the Western or South Western States may be addressed. fe2-b539-1m

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Niagara Fire Insurance Comp'y,

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, ON THE

FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 1860.

In conformity with the laws of the State of Illinois.

NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of this Company is The Niagara Fire Insurance Company, and it is located in the city of New York.

CAPITAL.

The am't of its capital stock all paid up in cash			$200,000.00
The Surplus on the first day of January, 1860			104,018.00
Total amount of capital and surplus			$304,018.00

ASSETS.

Cash in bank and on hand			$5,828 75
Cash in the hands of agents or other persons			165.70
Real estate unencumbered owned by the comp'y			none.
Bonds and mortgages on real estate, all first liens valued at $424 000			218,850.00
Loans on stocks and bonds, payable on demand, made on securities of the market value of $53,641			38,250.75
Unpaid premiums in the course of collection			1,803.98
Interest on bonds and loans, accrued but not due			7,261.00
Bonds or stocks owned by the Company.	Cost.	M'rk't Val.	
1. One New York City Revenue Bond 6 per ct	$15,000	$15,000	
2. Seven Brooklyn Water Loan Bonds 6 per ct	7,000	7,000	
3. Seven Hudson River Railroad 1st mort. bonds 7 per ct. int.	10,000	10,500	
Total present m'rk't value			32,500.00
All other securities			none.
Total assets of the Company			$304,655.18

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and due	none.
Losses incurred and in process of adjustment	$136.31
Losses reported, on which no action has been taken	500.00
Losses claimed, but resisted by the Company	none.
Total liabilities	$636.31

MISCELLANEOUS.

The greatest amount insured on any one risk, ordinarily	$10,000.00
The Company has no general rule as to the amount of insurance in any one block, town or city, these depending on circumstances.	
Deposits in any other States as security for losses therein	none.
The Charter of said Company already furnished.	

JONATHAN D. STEELE, President.
LEWIS G. IRVING, Secretary,

City of New York, County of New York, } ss.

Personally appeared before me, this eleventh day of January, 1860, Jonathan D. Steele, President, and Lewis G. Irving, Secretary of the Niagara Fire Insurance Company, of the city of New York, and severally made oath that the above statement, by them subscribed, is correct and true to the best of their knowledge and belief.

THOMAS L. THORNELL,
Commissioner for the State in New York.

(Original.)

CERTIFICATE TO EXPIRE ON THE 31ST DAY OF JANUARY, 1861

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, STATE OF ILLINOIS, Springfield, January 18, 1860.

WHEREAS, The Niagara Fire Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has filed in this office a statement of the condition of its affairs, as required by "An act to regulate the agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved Feb. 14, 1855, and an act amendatory thereto, approved January 22, 1857, and whereas said Company has furnished satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of the required amount of capital invested in stocks and mortgages, and has filed in this office a written instrument signed by the President and Secretary thereof, appointing H. B. Wilmarth, of Chicago, its agent for the transaction of the business of said Company, and fully and unreservedly authorizing him to acknowledge service of process for and on behalf of said Company, consenting that service of process upon him, the said agent, shall be taken and held to be as valid as if served upon the Company, and waiving all claim of error by reason of such service.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the acts aforesaid, I, Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the said H. B. Wilmarth is authorized as an agent for the said Company to transact the business of insurance in this State until the thirty-first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty one, so far as he may be legally empowered so to do by said Company.

In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of my office, at Springfield, this 18th day of January, A. A. 1860.

fe9 b590-30d. JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor P. A.

FIRE, MARINE,

—AND—

LIFE INSURANCE

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned having formed a Co-partnership for the transaction of the General Insurance Agency business under the firm of

Miller & Willmarth,

Will represent the following Companies.

Office No. 150 South Water Street,
DOLE'S BUILDING.

HOME FIRE & MARINE INS. CO, OF NEW YORK.	
Capital and Surplus	$1,458,396 00
PHENIX FIRE & MARINE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK.	
Capital and Surplus	$804,457 72
NIAGARA FIRE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK.	
Capital and Surplus	$304,655 00
LORILLARD FIRE INS CO, OF NEW YORK.	
Capital and Surplus	$264,408 54
WASHINGTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK	
Capital and Surplus	$472,404 00
MONTAUK FIRE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK.	
Capital and Surplus	$175,822 00
HAMPDEN FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.	
Capital and Surplus	$230,000 00
CONWAY FIRE INS. CO., OF CONWAY, MASS.	
Capital and Surplus	$255,318 00
CITIZENS' FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK.	
Capital and Surplus	$324,362 00
MANHATTAN LIFE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK.	
Capital and Surplus	$1,000,000 00

MILLER & WILLMARTH, Agents.
[illegible] MILLER.........fe13-1y.........H. B. WILLMARTH.

THE PHŒNIX INSURANCE Company, of the City of Chicago, Office No. 1 Masonic Temple, opposite Post Office.
Authorized Capital, $500,000 | Paid in and secured, $175,000.
DIRECTORS.—J. F. Aldrich, John A. Nichols, E. C. Wilder, A. Edwards, Hiram B. Smith.
CURTIS L. NORTH, General Agent; JOHN A. NICHOLS, President; LEWIS B. RUNDELL, City Surveyor; E. C. WILDER, Secretary.
☞ Fire, Marine, and Inland Navigation Insurance.
je3-1y

HOPE INSURANCE COMP'Y,
OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Cash Capital $150,000.
All paid in and securely invested. This Company insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on the most favorable terms. Apply to HAVEN & HERRICK. Agents, 92 Lake street, Chicago. fe15'60 1y

NEW ENGLAND FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
Assets July 1, 1859 .... $230,251 89
Insurance Against Loss by Fire
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago,
Cor. Clark and South Water streets.
jy14-1y-[illegible]

RUSHTON'S
COD LIVER OIL,
fe8b579-3m FOR CONSUMPTION.

DRIED BERRIES—25 Brls Dried Blackberries, 10 do dried Whortleberries, 20 do dried Elderberries. WM. LITTLE & CO., 129 S. Water st.

Banking and Exchange.

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE,
BANKERS,
CHICAGO..........................ILLINOIS.
44 & 46 LASALLE STREET.

Banking Department.

Deposits received on Current Account from parties in city or country, and the usual accomodations granted to regular depositors and correspondents.

Interest on balances can only be allowed in cases where special agreements have been made to that effect.

We receive deposits, payable at a specified date, on which interest will be allowed.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Deposits, in sums not less than five dollars, received and Certificates of Deposits issued. Interest at six per cent will be allowed on deposits of this description after the funds have remained in our hands a specified time. All certificates made payable on demand, and in like funds as deposited.

COLLECTION DEPARTMENT.

Collections in Chicago made and proceeds remitted on day of payment, less current premium on Exchange only. Collections solicited on all parts of the West, and proceeds remitted on favorable terms.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT.

We draw Sight or Time Bills on the principal cities of the Union, available in any part of the United States or Canada, and have made arrangements by which we are enabled to order by Telegraph the payment of Notes, Acceptances, Accounts, &c., in New York.

STOCK DEPARTMENT.

We buy and sell on Commission either at Chicago, or through our Agents, at New York, State, City, County, Railway, &c., Bonds and Stock. Our connections in New York are such as to insure prompt and judicious attention to any order entrusted to our care.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Our business connections with Europe being DIRECT, VERY EXTENSIVE, and MOST INTIMATE, we feel safe in assuring the public that all foreign banking transactions can be effected through our house with promptness and efficacy, equal to any house in the Union. We issue Drafts and Letters of Credit in sums to suit at New York terms on our correspondents in London, Paris, Frankfort on the Main, Hamburg, Berlin, Bremen, Leipzig, Cologne, Heidelberg, Bale, Berne, Dresden, &c., &c., &c., &c.

Being particularly desirous of promoting direct commercial intercourse between the West and Europe, we cheerfully, and on terms most favorable, extend particular facilities by opening credits, &c., &c., to responsible Western Importers. Collections of Drafts, Orders, Notes, Acceptances, Inheritances, &c., &c., payable in any part of Europe, made with promptness and dispatch.

☞ Country Banks and Bankers supplied with Foreign Bills at low rates. Private Bonds and Mortgages negotiated abroad.

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE.
FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN....OTTO GELPCKE....ALEX'R SILLER.

FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN,
Consul of the Grand Duchy of Saxe-Weimar, the Duchies of Brunswick and Saxe-Gotha, and the free city of Frankfort, and by special act of several States, authorized to act for former citizens of AUSTRIA, BADEN, BAVARIA, HANOVER, HESSIA, NASSAU, PRUSSIA, SAXONY, WIRTEMBERG, OLDENBERG, &c. ja27 dawly

BUDD & BALDWIN,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE.
CLINTON, - - - Iowa.
Special attention given to collections, and proceeds remitted on day of payment.
Refer to the Bank of the Commonwealth, N. Y.; Market Bank, N. Y.; Mechanic's Bank, New Haven, Conn; C. A. Lombard, Esq., Boston; Allen, Copp & Nesbit, St. Louis; Cook & Sargent Davenport, Iowa. au8-9ma78

A. C. OERTEL,
BANKER AND BROKER,
75 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.
Sight and Time Drafts on New York and other principal cities bought and sold. Collections made on favorable terms. Sight Drafts on England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales, Sweden, Norway, France, Holland and Germany in sums of $5 and upwards. ja11-b403-6m

BANK OF FOND DU LAC,
FOND DU LAC,
WISCONSIN.
S. E. LEFFERTS, Cashier.........A. G. BUTLER, Prest.
Collections made free of charge, and remitted promptly at current rates of exchange. no8-1y

BANK OF THE NORTH-WEST,
FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN.
BENJ. F. MOORE, PRES. A. G RUGGLES, CASH.
Collections solicited and proceeds remitted promptly on day of payment, less current exchange only. Established in January, 1854.
REFERENCES—F. G. Adams, Chicago, Ill. Metropolitan Bank, New York. no2x6m

$50,000 TO LOAN ON
First-Class Security,
At ten per cent, for five years.
☞ Short Paper Discounted.
de19 B. F. DOWNING & CO., 43 Clark-st.

E. I. TINKHAM & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE.
Corner Clark and Lake Street,
CHICAGO.
EDWARD I. TINKHAM. [je25, '58] JOHN G. AMBLER.

LAUMAN, HEDGE & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE.
Burlington, Iowa.
Prompt attention given to collections. Refer to I. H. Burch & Co. F. G. Adams, Underwood & Co.
JACOB A. LAUMAN. THOMAS HEDGE. GEO. C. LAUMAN.

THE BANK OF AURORA,
HALL & BROTHERS, Aurora, Illinois,
Bankers and Dealers in Exchange,
All collections entrusted to them will meet prompt attention.
Refer to Bank of the State of New York; F. G. Adams and Geo. Smith & Co., Chicago.
M. V. HALL. B. F. HALL. P. A. HALL.

MAXWELL & DART,
BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS,
No. 50 Exchange Place,
NEW YORK.
Business paper and loans negotiated. Advances made on Stock Securities, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. All orders promptly attended to.
The proceeds of all Stocks or Bonds sent to us for sale will be remitted for by return mail. mh24-ly c579

MARINE BANK,
CHICAGO MARINE AND INSURANCE CO.
Capital $500,000.
B. F. CARVER, Cashier and Secretary.
J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President.
☞ Collections made and drafts remitted to all parts of the Union. fe24

MARSHALL & DRURY,
EXCHANGE, COLLECTION AND BANKING OFFICE, MOLINE, ILLINOIS.
DEWITT C. MARSHALL. STEPHEN DRURY.
☞ Collections made and remitted at current rates.
REFERENCES—Park Bank, New York; Bank of Poughkeepsie, Poughkeepsie, New York; Marine Bank, Chicago, Illinois; White Bros, Chicago, Ill.; Bockee, Phillips & Co., Chicago, Ill; B. F. Stout & Co., St. Louis, Mo. [illegible]1y

EXCHANGE & DEPOSIT Bank
OF
WEARE, CARPENTER & CO.,
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.
JOHN WEARE, S. D. CARPENTER, H. B. STIBBS
Refer to Am. Exchange Bank, N. Y.; Homans & Co., Bankers, Cincinnati; F. G. Adams, Chicago; Read, Drexel & Co., Bankers, New York. ja20c11 ly

NOTICE EXTRAORDINARY.
J. T. VAN VLECK, Banker,
No. 4 Broad street, one door from Wall, New York.
Deals in Bank Notes and Specie, Discounts Paper, and attends to instructions of correspondents.
Twenty-eight years in business. Solicits business from his Western friends.
Refers, by permission, to H. A. Tucker, Esq., Chicago, Illinois. oc10 a645 6m

I. C. BARBOR, Banking and Exchange office 42 Clark street. Exchange, Uncurrent Money, Gold and Silver bought and sold.
References—J. Young Scammon, President Marine Bank; F. G. Adams. fe12

Legal Advertisements.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—For sale at cost, by order of the Assignee, the stocks of Millinery Goods, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Caps, Ruches, &c., at stores No. 87 Lake street, under Tremont House, and at No. 119 South Clark street, in Larmon Block.
ja23x1m BENJ. F. WALKER, Assignee

WHEREAS, JOHN WOODBRIDGE, Jr., and Elizabeth B. his wife, did on the 27th day of December, A. D. 1858, make, execute and deliver to me a certain trust deed, bearing date the day and year aforesaid, of the following described premises situated in the city of Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, viz:—The east half (E½) of lot three, (3) in block twenty-three (23) in Kinzie's addition to Chicago, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or in any wise appertaining, which said trust deed is recorded in the Recorder's Office of said Cook county, in book one hundred and fifty-nine (159) of deeds, on page six hundred and seventy-one, (671) and which said trust deed was made, executed and delivered to me as aforesaid, to secure the payment, according to their tenor and effect, of two certain bonds both of even date with said trust deed, and numbered from No. 1 to No. 2 inclusive, made, executed and delivered by the said John Woodbridge, Jr., and one Erastus S. Williams, jointly, each in the penal sum of two thousand dollars, and each conditioned for the payment of the sum of one thousand dollars in one year from the date thereof, with interest at the rate of ten per cent., payable semi annually, on the 27th day of June and the 27th day of December, A. D. 1859, to one Theodore H. Hart, his executors, administrators or assigns, at the Park Bank in the city of New York; and default having been made in the payment of the sums of money mentioned in the conditions of said bonds, both of principal and interest, according to their tenor and effect, said bonds being now overdue. Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale given me in said trust deed. I shall sell the above described property, and all right and equity of redemption of the said John Woodbridge, Jr., and wife, their heirs and assigns in and to the same, to the highest bidder for cash, at the north door of the Court House in said city of Chicago, on the first day of March, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and make, execute and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers thereof good and sufficient title papers for the same, and apply the proceeds of said sale to the payment of the principal and interest then due on the bonds aforesaid, and for other purposes mentioned in said trust deed.—January 31, 1860. PAUL CORNELL, Trustee.
CORNELL & JAMESON, Att'ys. ja31b528-30d

FINE TOILET SOAPS.
CHOICE EXTRACTS
For the Handkerchief.
Cologne, Lavender & Toilet Waters
In great variety.
GALE BROTHER'S Family Prescription Store,
No. 202 Randolph street

Spalding's Glue,
Spalding's Glue,
DEPOT AT JOHN D. PARK'S,
DEPOT AT JOHN D. PARK'S,
124 Lake Street.
124 Lake Street.

W. W. KIMBALL
DEALER IN
Piano Fortes and Melodeons,
NO. 99.......CLARK STREET.......NO. 99.
BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO'S Premium Piano Fortes, which have been awarded Seventeen First Premiums in Gold and Silver Medals.
PIANOS TO RENT.
Old Pianos taken in exchange for new. Apply at Music Store 99 Clark street. no23b111-1y

KILN DRIED CORN MEAL, Fairfield Mills,—500 bbls of this celebrated brand in store and for sale by
BEDFORD MEREDITH & CO.,
ja18b447-1m No. 219 South Water.

GEO. T. ABBEY, 186 Lake st. Importer, Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Guns, Gun Material, Rifles, Revolvers, Bowie Knives, Fishing Tackle, Powder, Shot, Caps, Lead and Sporting Apparatus generally. Telescopic Rifle Sights made to order. Repairing done the best manner and warranted.
☞ Sole agent for Hazard's Powder my26 y

FOR THE GOLD MINES.— SHARP'S AND COLT'S RIFLES, COLT'S PISTOLS, BOWIE KNIVES; also, a large assortment of Target and other Rifles, Shot Guns, and other apparatus for a general outfit for the Mines, at 95 Lake st.
[illegible] H. EATON & CO.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!—Fresh Baltimore Can, Keg and Shell Oysters received daily and warranted fresh, and equal to any in market. Orders from the country promptly filled at shortest notice by J. W. DOANE & CO.,
oc29 No. 73 Dearborn street.

Legal Advertisements

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County.—Circuit Court of Cook Co., in Chancery. John B. King vs. John P. Conkling, Gordon Conkling, Godfrey Bryant, Peter Pecoy and Charles J. Treman.

Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order, entered in the above entitled cause, I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County and State of Illinois, will, on the twelfth day of March, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, sell at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, in the County of Cook aforesaid, at public auction for cash to the highest bidder those certain lots of land situated in the county of Cook, and designated as lots fifty-six [56] and fifty-seven [57], in Cottage Grove subdivision of part of, and in the northeast quarter of section thirty-four [34] in township thirty-nine [39], north of range fourteen [14], east of the third principal meridian.

L. C. PAINE FREER,
Master in Chancery of Cook County.
Chicago, Feb. 20, 1860. fe21b655-td

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Malinda Olson did, on the thirteenth day of November, A. D. 1858, make, execute and deliver to me, the undersigned, a certain deed of trust of the premises hereinafter described, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note mentioned in said trust deed of even date therewith, for the sum of one hundred and eighty nine dollars, payable one year after the date thereof, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum after said note should be due, with a condition in said trust deed contained that in case default should be made in the payment of said promissory note according to its tenor and effect, said premises should be sold to satisfy the same, after giving 12 days notice of such sale in some newspaper published in the city of Chicago; which said trust deed is recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook County, in book one hundred and sixty [160] of deeds, on page two hundred and sixty-two, [262]. And, whereas, default having been made in the payment of said promissory note according to its tenor and effect, public notice is hereby given that on Thursday, the first day of March, A. D. 1860, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the North door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash the following described premises, being the same described in said trust deed, and situated in the city of Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, to-wit: "The South twenty feet, of a uniform width off the end of lot fourteen [14] in block thirty-four [34] in Ogden's addition to Chicago, with all the improvements and buildings thereon," with all the right and equity of redemption of said Malinda Olson, her heirs and assigns. ANDREW LARSON, Trustee.
Chicago, February 17th, 1860. fe18b6[illegible]

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, S.S.—Superior Court of Chicago, February Term A. D. 1860. Devillo R. Holt vs. Robert Gillespie.—Attachment.

Public notice is hereby given to the said Robert Gillespie that a writ of Attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Chicago, dated the 24th day of January A. D. 1860, at the suit of the said Devillo R. Holt and against the estate of the said Robert Gillespie, for the sum of fourteen hundred and forty-five dollars and sixty-seven cents, directed to the Sheriff of Cook county, which said writ has been returned executed.

Now, therefore, unless you, the said Robert Gillespie shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Chicago, on or before the first day of the term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the City of Chicago, on the first Monday of February, A. D. 1860, give special bail and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you and in favor of the said plaintiff, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs will be sold to satisfy the same. WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
FARWELL, SMITH & THOMAS, Pl'ff's Att'y ja31b519-4w

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Michael Gleeson has made default in the payment of his promissory note for the sum of twenty three hundred and sixty dollars, dated February 17th, A. D. 1858, and payable to Augustus H. Boyden, or order, six months after date with interest at ten per cent., and the payment secured by deed of trust, executed by said Gleeson and Ellen Gleeson his wife, and running to the undersigned as trustee; said deed recorded in the office of the Recorder of Cook county, in book 49 of deeds, page 587, and thereby conveying to the undersigned, as trustee, the undivided one half part of lot No. three (3), in block seven (7), eight (8) and nine (9), in the Canal Trustees' subdivision of the south fraction of section twenty nine (29), in township thirty nine (39), north of range fourteen (14) east of the third principal meridian and situate in the county of Cook and State of Illinois.

Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that in pursuance with the powers in said deed of trust contained, I, L. C. Paine Freer, the said trustee, will, on the twenty fifth day of February, A. D. 1860 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, sell at public auction for cash, to the highest bidder, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, county of Cook aforesaid all of the right, title, interest and equity of redemption of said Michael Gleeson and wife, conveyed by said deed of trust, in and to said parcel of real estate, or so much and such portion thereof as may be necessary to make the money due upon said note, the interest, and the expenses of said sale.

L. C. PAINE FREER, Trustee, etc.
Chicago, Feb. 14, 1860. fe13b608 td

WHEREAS, CHARLES G. E. Prussing, of the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, did heretofore make, create and deliver to the undersigned, Charles W. Kreigh, his certain Deed of Trust, bearing date on the ninth day of December, A. D. 1856, which said deed is recorded in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of said County of Cook, in Book 125 of Deeds, at Page 336, whereby said Prussing conveyed to me Lot number five (5), of Burk's Subdivision of Lot number one (1), in Block number sixteen (16), of the original town of Chicago, now City of Chicago, in said County and State, with the appurtenances, to secure the payment of certain Promissory Notes, bearing even date with said Deed and in said Deed particularly described; the said promissory notes having been given for the purchase money of said premises;

And, whereas, it was provided in said Trust Deed that in case default should be made in the payment of said Promissory Notes or either of them or interest on any part thereof according to the terms and effect thereof, then the whole of said indebtedness should immediately become due and payable;

And, whereas, default has been made in the payment of certain of said notes, and application having been made to me by the legal holders of said notes to make sale of said premises under the power in said Deed contained.

Public notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said Deed of Trust contained, I shall on Saturday, the 28th day of January, A. D. 1860, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, at the north door of the Court House, in said City of Chicago, offer for sale at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, the said Lot five (5) of Burk's Subdivision of Lot number one (1), in Block number sixteen (16), of the original town of Chicago, now City of Chicago, being the same premises described in said Trust Deed; together with the appurtenances and all the right and equity of redemption of said Charles G. E. Prussing, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns in and to said premises. C. W. KRIEGH, Trustee.
Dated this 11th day of January, 1860. ja1[illegible]

The above sale is postponed to Saturday, the 11th day of February next, at the same hour and place.
ja28b[illegible] C. W. KREIGH, Trustee.

The above sale is postponed to Saturday, the 25th day of February next, at the same time and place. fe13b[illegible]

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago, March Term, 1860. Daniel C. Moore vs. William F. Cottle and James N. Banks.—In Chancery.

Affidavit of the non-residence of William F. Cottle, defendant above named having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court of Chicago. Notice is hereby given to the said William F. Cottle that the complainant filed his bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the seventh day of February, 1860, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendant, returnable on the first Monday of March, 1860, as is by law required.

Now, unless you, the said William F. Cottle shall personally be and appear before said Superior Court of Chicago of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said County, on the first Monday of March, 1860, and plead, answer, or demur to the said complainants' bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.

W. KIMBALL, Clerk.
CORNELL & JAMESON, Compl'ts Sol'r. fe8b577-4w

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, Cyrus Clark and Catharine, his wife, did on the 28th day of January, A. D. 1857, execute and deliver to D. M. C. Steadman, Cashier of the Bank of the South County, Town of Wakefield, and State of Rhode Island, a certain Deed of Mortgage, bearing date the day and year aforesaid, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of Cook County, State of Illinois, in Book 29 of Mortgages, Page 273, to secure the payment of all or any draft, check and paper, which said Steadman might thereafter discount for said Cyrus Clark, and save him, the said Steadman, harmless from all costs, charges, expenses and harm for or on account of his discounting such drafts, checks and paper not exceeding in amount the sum of eight thousand dollars. And, whereas, it was provided in said Mortgage that in case of the non-payment of the drafts, checks and paper which might be discounted by the said Steadman, or the interest thereof or any part thereof at the time limited for the payment of the same, then it should be lawful for the said Steadman, his successors or assigns, to sell the said premises or any part thereof at public auction, and to execute to the purchaser or purchasers good, ample and sufficient deed or deeds of conveyance for the same. And, whereas, said Steadman, as Cashier aforesaid, did discount for said Cyrus Clark certain Promissory Notes, signed by him and intended to be secured by said Mortgage, amounting to the sum of eight thousand dollars, all of which said notes are now past due and unpaid. And, whereas, the undersigned has been by the Supreme Court of the State of Rhode Island appointed Receiver of all the effects and property of said Bank, said Bank having been enjoined by said Court from further exercising its corporate franchises and privileges under its charter; and, whereas, said Steadman has assigned to me as Receiver aforesaid the said Mortgage and the Bond mentioned therein, and the said Notes thereby intended to be secured.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power vested in me by said appointment as Receiver and of the power in and the authority by said Mortgage conferred, I shall, on Wednesday, the 7th day of March, A. D. 1860, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the lots and premises in said Mortgage mentioned and described as follows to wit:—All those certain pieces or parcels of Land situate in the City of Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, in School Section Addition to said City, known as lots five, in Block sixty-two (62), eleven and twelve, in Block sixteen (16), and twelve, in Block fifty-seven (57); together with all the rights, privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, and all the right and equity of redemption of the said Cyrus Clark and Catharine his wife, therein, for the purposes in said Mortgage mentioned. ELISHA R. POTTER, Receiver.
O. K. A. HUTCHINSON, Attorney for Receiver.
ja31-b471-td

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—The undersigned, Assignees of Rufus P. Burlingame, will offer for sale at public auction, at the office of John Armstrong, No. 141 Kinzie street, all the remaining assets assigned to them by said Burlingame, consisting of Notes and Accounts, on Thursday, March 1st, A. D. 1860. Sale to continue until the entire assets are sold, and to be without reserve to the highest and best bidder, for cash. For particulars as to the nature and amounts of said assets, apply to the said John Armstrong at his said office, at any time previous to the sale.

SAMUEL HOWE,
JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Assignees of said R. P. Burlingame.
WILLIAMS, WOODBRIDGE & GRANT, Att'ys.
Chicago, Feb. 4, 1860. fe5b[illegible] td

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—The executors of the Estate of J. Barber will offer for sale at Public Auction at the North door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, on the 15th day of May next, the following lots and description of property, being part of said estate, to-wit:

LOTS IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO.

Sub Lot 1 of Lots	4, 5 & 6,	Block	47	School Sec.	80x170 ft.
" 4 "	3, 4, 5 & 6,	"	47	"	4-x 80 ft.
" 3 "	1	"	25	"	90x100 ft.
" 4 "	2	"	40	Orig'l town,	30x 80 ft.
E. 10 ft 3 "	2	"	49	"	10x 80 ft.
" 4 "	2	"	72	Sch'l Sec.	100x270 ft.
N. W. ¼		"	40	Carp'rs ad.	120x100 ft.

Lot 12, block 45, School Sec., subject to redemption for $3,000, 80x180 feet.

LOTS IN PERU, ILL.

Lots 1 and 8, in block 16. (The C. & R. I. Railroad has the right of way.)

LAND IN WINNEBAGO CO., ILL.

N. ½ of N. E ¼ of Sec. 20, Town 43 Range 2—80 acres.

LANDS IN TOWN & COUNTY OF OTTAWA, MICH.

All of section 4,	Town 7,	Range 15	640 Acres.
N. ½ of " 2,	" 7,	" 15	320 "
S. W. ¼ " 9,	" 7,	" 15	160 "

Also—Propeller L. Barber, (if not sold previously by private sale,) built in Cleveland, O., 1856. Length 135 66-100 feet; Measurment 263 61-95 tons.

TERMS.—One half cash; balance in one and two years, with interest and with satisfactory security.

S. LIND and S. S. SLATER,
fe16b697 td Executors.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago. In Chancery David Walters vs. Asa Vail and Ellen P. Vail. Bill to foreclose Mortgage.

Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above cause, on the thirteenth day of February, A. D. 1860, I, Ira Scott, as Master in Chancery of said Court, will on the 14th day of March, 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the North door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, in said County of Cook the following described real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to make the amount due complainant, upon said decree, with interest and costs. To-wit: All that piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, known and described as lot one hundred and fifty-one (151) in the town of Brighton in said County of Cook and being in the west half of the south east quarter of section number thirty-six (36) Township thirty-nine (39), north of range thirteen (13), east of the 3d principal meridian. IRA SCOTT,
Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago.
Dated Chicago, February 13, 1860. fe20-b663 td

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a Deed of Assignment, to me made, I shall on Thursday the 1st day of March 1860, at the north door of the Court House of Cook County, offer the interest and title to me conveyed and assigned by said Assignment in and to the following property, to wit:

One iron safe and iron vault doors. Forty acres of land in Cook County, Illinois, in Section 15, T. 38, R. 14—being the S. W. ¼ of the N. W. ¼ thereof. Also one hundred and sixty acres of land in Sheboygan County, Wisconsin. Also fifty lots in Lurton's Addition to Chicago. Also one hundred and twenty acres of land, near Mendota, in La Salle County, Illinois. Also one hundred and twenty acres of land in Polk County, Iowa, in Section 1, Town 80, Range 22. Also Blocks 5, 6, 7, 14, and 15, and Lots 7 to 12 inclusive—all in Section four, Addition to Chicago. Also Lots 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25, containing one acre each, lying and being in a Subdivision called Mount Pleasant, in the S. E. ¼ of the N. E. ¼ of S. 7, T. 40, R. 14, E. 3d P. M. Also the undivided tenth part of Blocks 2, 5, 7, 8, 33, 40, 41, 42, 43, 71, 74, 75, 73, and 6, excepting Lots 10 in Block 73, and Lots 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 in Block 6. Also the undivided tenth part of the undivided two thirds of the westerly half of Blocks [illegible]. Also the undivided one-tenth of two-thirds of Blocks 54, 9 and 63, lying south of the Section line dividing Sections 22 and 28, according to the United States Survey, excepting Lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 in Block 63. Also the undivided tenth part of the undivided two-thirds of all that piece or parcel of land bounded on the south by the aforesaid Section line. On the east by [illegible] On the north by Block 30 aforesaid. On the west by the [illegible] River, excepting the undivided one half of 5 acres of said piece or parcel of land sold by Wm. C. Hurd to Jeremiah Russell. Also the undivided one-tenth part of the undivided two-thirds of Lots 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 21 and 23 in Block 43. Also the undivided one-tenth part of the undivided one-half of Lots 7 and 8 in Block 63. Also the undivided five-sixth part of Blocks 4, 39, 33, 37 and 38.

Only such title will be sold as is invested in me as Assignee, which will be explained at sale.

fe15-b643-lst B. W. PHILLIPS, Assignee.

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 23.

The market for Eastern exchange remains steady. The supply to-day however was rather better than usual, and rates on the street were not so firm—it being difficult to sell at over 1¼ per cent premium. The bank rates continue as before—2 per cent premium.

The money market is uncomfortably dull for bankers and others who have funds to advance on produce paper. The provision business being about over, the calls are mostly confined to parties who hold grain and flour. Discounts are therefore easy.

BANKS THROWN OUT.—Bills on the following Illinois Banks were thrown out by the State Bank in this city, they having been called to deposit additional securities to the amount, in the aggregate, of $98,000: American Exchange Bank, Bank of Aurora, Bank of the Commonwealth, Bank of Naperville, Bank of Raleigh, Bank of Southern Illinois, Corn Exchange Bank, Grayville Bank, Morgan County Bank, Railroad Bank, Southern Bank of Illinois, and Rushville Bank.—*Detroit Tribune.*

ILLINOIS BANKS.—Of the call upon eighteen of these banks for additional security, yesterday's Springfield (Ill.) *Journal* says:

The banks are allowed until the 1st of April to respond, and it is possible that an improvement will take place in the stock market before that date which will render unnecessary any action on their part. The public will be glad to learn that the aggregate of Missouri stocks now on deposit with the Auditor as security for the banks is much less than it was two years ago, and this is being gradually reduced by their withdrawal and the substitution of other State stocks.

EXPORT OF SPECIE.—The export of specie from New York, for the week ending 18th inst., was $582,997. The exports since Jan. 1st are $1,627,566, against $4,287,988 in 1859.

☞ Earnings of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, for the week ending February 22:

	1859.	1860.		
Freight	$10,541.39	$8,965.99	$1,575.40	Decrease.
Passengers	5,667.65	4,322.07	1,345.58	Decrease.
Mails, &c.	750.00	950.00	200.00	Increase.
Total	$17,159.04	$14,438.06	$2,720.98	Decrease.

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 23, 1860.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the past twenty-four hours:

	Flour brls.	Wh't bus.	Corn bus.	Oats bus.	Rye bus.	B'rly bus.	Grass Seed lbs.
G. & C. U. R. R.	511	4935	444	1808	133	1157	462
C. & R. I. R. R.	77	2975	3650	400	....	....	650
Ill. Central R. R.	280	1500	1080	600	....	....	477
B. & Quincy R R.	393	890	2791	1022	244	400	26557
Northwest'n R R.	655	1027	....	295	....	....	....
C. A. & St. L. R R.	....	600	2400	....	....	402	1663
Total	1916	12417	10365	4625	377	1959	33967

	Dressed Hogs No.	Live Hogs No.	Cattle No.	Hides lbs.	High-wines brls.	Cut M's lbs.	Lard lbs.
G. & C. U. R. R.	35	....	70	1770	45	....	....
C. & R. I. R. R.	33	120	18	7680	51	....	....
I. C. R. R.	9	....	62	8645	5	....	....
C. B. & Q. R. R.	76	391	227	2563	....	....	....
C. & N. W. R. R.	12	....	14	915	....	....	36161
C. A. & St. L. R. R.	6	....	....	14680	....	....	....
Total	171	511	391	36413	101	....	36161

The weather to-day was cool and more favorable for dressed hogs, which caused a firmer and a better market. The receipts, however, were light, and there was not much encouragement for either packers or shippers to bid freely. The sales ranged from $6.25@7.00. Live Hogs were also in fair demand by packers and prices were steady. Beef Cattle quiet at yesterday's prices.

In provisions we have to report a firm market. There being little or no meats here buyers are trying points on the Illinois and Mississippi Rivers. To-day 17,000 pieces Sides and Shoulders from salt sold at 6¼c and 8¼c, loose, delivered at Pekin. Mess Pork is still inquired for, and the market is firm. We report a sale of country Mess and M. O. at $16.75 and $15.75. Lard is in good demand and firm. Tallow steady.

The Flour market, owing to orders from New Orleans, was more active to-day; but there is no visible improvement in prices—about 2,000 bbls. having changed hands at $4.62½@4.90 for common to choice Spring extras, and $5.75@$5.87½ for good to choice White Winter. Towards the close, however, holders were considerably firmer, in view of the upward tendency in wheat. There was a good speculative and shipping inquiry for wheat, and the market was firm at yesterday's outside prices; sales of No. 1 Spring being made at $1.00 in store, No. 2 Spring at 98c in store, and 87c for Rejected Spring in store. The Corn market was less active to-day, and the market declined ½@1c, with a strong downward tendency. The publication of the Europa's news, however, as well as more favorable advices from New York, had the effect to stiffen the market somewhat, and in the afternoon the feeling was much firmer. About 16,000 bushels changed hands at 44@44½c for No. 1, 41c for No. 2, and 40@40½c for Rejected in store—closing firm at 44½c for No. 1. Oats were in large supply, and the market fell ...s under a limited demand—sales being made ... 35½c for No. 1 on track. Rye steady. Barley was in good demand for shipment to Pittsburgh, and the market firm, with sales of No. 1 at 65c on track. Highwines rather dull and drooping —19½c being the highest price obtained. Clover Seed was more active, but at a decline of 5@10c —liberal sales being made at the uniform price of $4.45. Prime Timothy Seed is steady, under fair inquiry; but there is a large stock of inferior pressing on the market, which renders it dull and heavy. Hungarian Grass is less inquired for, and it is in a manner neglected. ...les active and steady.

...T. LOUIS, Feb. 21.—The *Democrat* of yesterday says:

...rovisions continue active; the coast order ...ness and the market for bacon is good. ...re are some 10,000 pkgs of provisions on the ...e, (some 8,000 brls of it mess pork) from a ...n points on the Illinois river; but most of ...s been sold to arrive, and would soon all go ...h if boats were plentier. Small holders ...s usual, anxious to sell. Among the sales ...y were some 500 pkgs hams in pickle, at ...y, at 8¼c, which is rather better than 8¼c ... Lard in brls and tcs ranges at 8¼@10½c ...anufacturing to choice. Bulk meats are ...t 6¼c for shoulders, and 8¼c for hams and ... here, and freight and insurance less at ...s above.

... Hide market was unfavorably affected for ...ller by large receipts last night on three ...ers from the Missouri river.

...*Republican* of the same date says:

...n to-day showed a continuance of the ac... observed on yesterday, and sales were ...y to receipts. Holders, in view of the ...emand prevailing, looked for a while to an ...e. This was not conceded, but the mar...s quite firm at quotations. Receipts of ...ere light, and holders, particularly of ..., manifested some firmness, but they ...emand too inactive to allow of any trans... of importance or any change of impor... Barley was a trifle firmer, and wheat ...s unchanged, the last being decidedly ...

...ORLEANS, Feb. 20.—Flour is held higher ... bought sparingly at the advance; sales ... bushels at $6.25@6.50 for superfine.— ...n declined to 70c and is in fair demand. ...pened dull, but at the close the demand ...er, and prices slightly firmer; shoul... sides 10c, and clear sides 12c. The ... bulk meats is light, which makes the ...rmer; shoulders are selling at 7c, and ... Lard is unchanged and quiet.— ...n moderate demand at $18.25@18.50 ...m and in fair demand at 7¼@7½c for ... Molasses dull at 39@40c. Coffee ...d in good demand. Whisky un... ...d selling at 22½@23c.

...ATI SEED MARKET, Feb 21.—Clover ...exceedingly dull all the week, and pri...her lower at the close; indeed, except ...ll way, prices were little better than ... Prime was offered at $4.55@4.60, ...ding buyers, though in filling orders ... were the rates obtained. The re...inue quite liberal.

...K, Feb. 21.—The receipts were: 303 ...7,100 bu corn, 350 bu oats, 13 pkgs ...pork, 307 do bacon, 181 do lard, 675 ...s.

...N OF FLOUR AT CINCINNATI.—The ... of yesterday says:

...plaint is made by dealers regard...eness and lowness of the inspection ...lour at this time. An article which ...s has been classified "common," ... by our inspectors superfine, and ...s been classified superfine, is now ... This is injurious to the trade ...aracter of Cincinnati flour.

...eb. 21.—Grain—A sale of 3,000 bu ...an wheat was made yesterday at ... no sales; in the street, 40@42c. ... bush Canada West Barley, in ...d at 85c. Corn sells in lots at the ...t 76@77c delivered at East Al...ow round; 900 bu mixed State ... at 95½c at Central depot. In the ...0@82, Corn 81@82c. Whisky— ...at 22½c. Seed—The demand is ...ons medium State Clover at 9c, ...medium Ohio at 8½c. Timothy ...way at 26@28s per bu. Hogs— ...essed Hogs moderate with fair ...s since our last: [illegible]

...PROVISION MARKET.—February ...v of yesterday says:

... market was quiet to-day, but ... up pretty firmly. Heavy bulk ...for clearing, were wanted at 5¼c ... dull at 7¼c—and shoulders ...n sales of bacon sides at $9.40 ... was the outside figure ob...holders, in most cases, asked ...ere held at 8¢. Mess Pork ...17.50@18.00 for country and

city; it was not inquired for. Lard was neglected; prices nominal at 10¼@10½c. Within the last two weeks 1,500,000 lbs bulk sides (heavy) have been bought for the English trade, and the stuff is being rapidly prepared for shipment. Advices from Liverpool are favorable, and the foreign houses here are operating with much confidence. The low freights, and direct trade, is greatly in their favor. Nearly everything from this point is forwarded via Portland. The following figures show the shipments of hog products from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans, to foreign ports, from January 1st to latest dates.

	1860.	1859
Barrel pork, lbs.	5,985,800	5,379,200
Bacon, etc., lbs.	6,444,093	4,165,172
Lard, lbs.	9,917,400	9,699,850
	22,347,293	19,244,222
	19,244,222	
Increase this year	3,103,071	

To the increase this year may be added 3,000,000 lbs. for exports via. Portland. There were no shipments from that port last year. This shows an increase of about 30 per cent. Flour is neglected, and prices are sustained with difficulty at $5.50@5.60 for superfine.

BOSTON MARKET—FEB. 20.—The receipts since Saturday have been 848 bbls flour, no corn, 2601 bu oats, and 8,000 bu shorts. The demand for flour continues moderate, with sales at $5.25@5.37½ for common brands western; $6.50@6.65 for fancy brands; $5.87½@6.25 for extras; and $6.25@8.00 per bbl for superior, including all kinds. Southern flour is quiet at $5.75@6.00 for fancy; $6 25@6.75 for extras; and $7@8 per bbl for superior. Corn is quiet at 88@90 per bu for southern yellow, and 84@85c per bu for white. Oats are selling at 45@47c per bu for northern and Canada. Rye at 90c per bu.

Provisions—There is no change in pork; market firm at $15@16 for prime; $18.50@19 for mess; and $20@20.50 per bbls for clear, cash and 4 months. Beef ranges from $9@12.50 per bbl for eastern and western mess; Lard at 11¼@11½ in bbls, and 12@12½ per lb in kegs. Smoked hams at 11c per lb, cash and 4 months.

LOUISVILLE—Feb. 21.—The *Journal* of yesterday contains the following:

The general market during the past week has been more active than during any previous time this season. The only article which has continued dull is flour, in which the transactions have been again confined to small lots for immediate use. Wheat has continued to arrive very sparingly, and the price for it has been maintained. The demand for oats has kept up with receipts. Corn has been coming in freely and brought previous prices. In provisions there has been a large speculative demand for piece meats and to some extent for pork, but for the last day or two the market has been very quiet and holders are firm for them as well as for lard. In sugar a good business has been done, while there has been a speculative inquiry for coffee and prices are fully ¼c higher. Molasses is still neglected. The receipts of tobacco are increasing and the sales of the past week have been the largest this season. Cloverseed has declined, and in other descriptions there has been no material changes but the demand for all has been large. Whisky, ginseng, and wool are lower.

PITTSBURGH—Feb. 21.—The *Gazette* of yesterday says:

There was some considerable movement in the grain and flour line, some large sales of both being effected, as will be seen by our report below. Corn holds up bravely, when the large amount on hand is considered. Large sales were effected at 60c on the track and the figures from store are reliable. Should shippers out West hold off until the stock on hand becomes reduced somewhat, their consignments will find ready buyers; but at present, sales from first hands are made with difficulty at remunerative figures. FLOUR—we have quite a number of sales to note, amounting in the aggregate to some 2500 bbls; 800 bbls sold at depot by a Chicago dealer at $5.25 for Extra and $5.40 for Family; 1825 bbls from store of various qualities, at for Super $5.30@5.35, Extra $5.40@5.75, Extra Family $5.90@6, and for Fancy $6.25; 200 bbls choice Extra sold at the depot at $5.43. RYE FLOUR—sales 20 bbls at $5. GRAIN—sales of 386 sacks Corn on wharf at 60@64c; 1,800 bu Corn at depot at 60c; 700 bu Corn from store 60@65c; 355 bu No 2 shelled Corn from store at 50c; 600 bu No 1 ear at depot at 53c; 300 bu do from store at 55c, and 1100 from first hands on private terms; 350 bu Oats from store at 45@47c. CLOVER SEED—35 bu prime at $4.60.

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 23.

FLOUR—Receipts, 1,916 bbls. Market active and steady. Sales were:—100 bbls "Princeton" choice Spring extra on p. t.; 100 bbls "Fox River" and 100 bbls "Commercial" do at $4.87½ del; 500 bbls choice Spring extra at $4.87 del; 100 bbls "Geneseo Valley" do at $4.85 del; 100 bbls "Bower City" do at $4.80 on track; 50 bbls "Allen's Grove" do at $4.77½ del; 200 bbls fair Spring extra at $4.75 del; 100 bbls low grade do at $4.62½ del; 400 bbls do on p. t.: 100 bbls choice White Winter at $5.87½ del; 50 bbls "Atlantic Cable" do at $5.75 del; 50 bbls "Premium" Spring Super, at $3.87½ del.

WHEAT—Receipts, 12,417 bu. Market firm. Sales were—2,500 bu No. 1 Spring at $1.00 in store; 7,500 bu No. 2 Spring at 98c in store; 900 bu Rejected at 91c free of storage; 1,500 bu do at 87c in store. The following parcels were sold on track: 700 bu No. 1 by sample at $1.05; 600 bu do at $1.04; 300 bu do at $1.03; 173 bags do at $1.03; 309 bu do at $1.02½; 1000 bu selected No 2 at $1.01; 700 bu do at $1.00; 300 bu do at 90c; 100 bags do at 9¢c.

CORN—Receipts, 10,365 bu. Market declined ½@1c. Sales were:—2000 bu No 1 at 44½c in store; 10,000 bu do at 44½c in store; 2000 bu do at 44c in store; 1000 bu do for delivery on March 1, at 44½c in store; 1000 bu do for delivery at seller's option in ten days, at 43½c in store; 700 bu No. 2 at 41c in store; 1000 bu Rejected at 40c in store; 700 bu do at 40½c in store.

OATS—Receipts, 4,625 bu. Dull and 1c lower. Sales were:—1000 bu No. 1 at 36½c on the Burlington track; 1000 bu do at 35½c on the Galena track.

RYE—Receipts, 377 bu. Market steady. Sales were:—400 bu No. 1 in bags at 80c on track; 14 bags do at 78c on track.

BARLEY—Receipts, 1959 bu. In good demand and firm. Sales were:—400 bu choice on p. t.; 1000 bu No. 1 in lots at 65c on track; 300 bu fair quality at 63½c on track; 49 bags inferior at 55c on track.

SEEDS—Receipts, 33,967 lbs. Clover Seed active at a decline of 5@10c. Sales were: 200 bu, 28 bags and 15 bbls good Seed at $4.45. Timothy dull, except for prime lo s. Sales were 7 bags fair at $2.75; 25 bags and 75 bu good at $2.80; 24 bags prime at $2.85.

HIGHWINES—Receipts, 101 brls. Dull and a shade lower. Sales were: 100 brls at 19½c.

ALCOHOL—41@42c per gal.

DRESSED HOGS—Receipts, 171. Market firmer. Sales were:

25 Hogs averaging ....180 lbs at $6.60
24 .. ..180 .. ..6.50
17 .. ..200 .. ..6.50
40 .. ..200 .. ..6.75
10 .. ..170 .. ..6.50
10 .. at $6.25, $6.75@7, dividing on 200 and 300 lbs.
4 .. at $6.25@6.62½, dividing on 200 lbs.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork in fair demand and firm. Sales were: 183 brls Country Mess at $16.75; 17 brls M. O. at $15.75. Bulk Meats in good demand. Sales were: 17,000 pcs, Shoulders and Sides, from dry salt, at 6¼@8¼c, loose, delivered at Pekin, on the Illinois River.

LARD—Receipts, 36,161 lbs. In good demand at 10½c.

TALLOW—Market firm at 10@10½c.

HIDES—Receipts, 36,463 lbs. Market active and firm. Sales were at the following quotations: Green, 6½@7½c; Green Salted, 7½@7¾c; Dry Flint, 14c.

POTATOES—In fair demand at 40@45c.

BUTTER—Dull at 9@10c for firkin, and 12@14c for dairy.

EGGS—Dull and 2@3c lower—with sales of fresh at 12@13c.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, $2@2.50 ₩ doz.; Turkeys, 8@10c ₩ lb.

LIVE STOCK—Receipts, 7 cars Cattle; 6 do Hogs; 43 do Sheep. The market to-day was firmer for Cattle, and a slight advance was gained. Hogs were also firm, and if anything a little better; one lot of Hogs, averaging 220 lbs, were sold by J. C. Donnell, of Peoria County, to a city packer. The sales to day were:

	averaging lbs.	at
14 Cattle	1316	$3.12½
17	1341	3.40
13	1311	3.40
63	1301	2.40
13	1105	3.50
22	1224	3.12½
10	1260	3.20
4	1382	3.20
20	1157	3.60
12	1100	3.00
15	1415	3.00
17	1365	3.25
5	1271	2.25
43 Hogs	220	5.35
58	199	5.90
195	277	5.35
150 Sheep	91	3.85
66	93	3.50
		4.80

New York Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, Feb. 23.

FLOUR—Home trade demand for flour is pretty active and the market a shade firmer. Sales 9,000 brls at $5.10@5.25 for super state, 5.30@5.50 for extra state, 5.10@5.25 for super western, 5.35@5.50 for common and medium western, 5.85@6.00 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio—closing quiet and firm. Canadian flour in moderate supply and firm; sales 450 brls at 5.50@6.75 for common to choice extra. Rye flour, more doing at 3.70@4.40 for common to choice super. Buckwheat flour plenty and dull at 1.75 per cwt. Cornmeal a shade firmer; sales 100 crls Jersey at 3.50.

GRAIN—Wheat firmer and rather more inquiry in part for export. Sales 3500 bu fair white Canadian at $1.40; 4000 bu white Indiana at $1.50@1.55; 5000 bu prime Chicago spring at $1.20½ for export to Glasgow. Rye firmer. Sales 800 bu at 88c at railroad depot, and held at 90c. Barley more active and firmer. Sales 30,000 bu common to good State at 80c. There is a fair demand for corn in part for export, and the market is firmer. Sales 33,000 bu at 79@82c for inferior to prime new yellow and white. Oats firmer and more active at 40@41c for Southern; 40@43c for Jersey, and 40@43c for Western and State.

WHISKY—More active and firmer. Sales 900 brls at 23½@24¢, chiefly at the inside price.

NAVAL STORES—Market for spirits turpentine is quiet at 46@48. Crude nominally unchanged. Common rosin in moderate request; sales 1,500 brls at 1.5¼ delivered. Oils firm with moderate business doing at 57@59 for Linseed, 95 for Lard, 1.42½@1.44 for Sperm, and 45@55 for Whale.

HIDES—Unchanged. Tallow in better demand and a shade higher.

HOPS—Unchanged. Sales 40 bales of 1859 at 16.

PROVISIONS—Pork opened firm, and closed less buoyant. Sales 5,500 bbls at $17.56 for old Mess; $15.50 for new Mess; $16.62 for old thin Mess; $17.75 for new do.; $14.87 for new Prime; $12.62 for old Prime; $12.50 [illegible] for the privilege of calling for a thousand barrels new Mess in August at $17. Beef active and firm. Sales 400 bbls at $4.25@4.50 for Country Prime; $5.25@5.50 for Country Mess; $9@10.50 for repacked Mess, and $11.25@12.50 for extra Mess. Beef Hams steady. Sales 150 bbls at $13 for State, and $15 for Western. Prime Mess quiet at $16@18. Dressed Hogs lower at [illegible] for Western. Cut Meats steady and unchanged. Sales 120 pkgs at 7¼@7½c for Shoulders, and 9½@9¾c for Hams; 300 bbls Pork shoulders sold to arrive at 6½c. Bacon firm. Sales 100 boxes Western short-ribbed middles at 10c, and 70 boxes Western Cumberland middles at 9¾c; 30,000 lbs pickled Sides sold at 9c, and 6,000 lbs pickled bellies at 9½c. Lard lower. Sales 500 bbls at 10¾@11½c; 100 kegs at 12½c. Butter in moderate request at 11@15c for Ohio, 15@20c for State. Cheese steady at 9@11c.

GROCERIES—Molasses steady. Sales 300 hhds clayed Cuba at 23c for distilling; 64 tcs and 25 brls Cuba muscovado at 29c; 50 hhds N. O. at 45c, and by auction 197 brls common N. O. at 42c. Sugar firm. Sales 450 hhds Cuba at 7@7⅜c; 15 hhds N. O at 8¼c, and by auction 28 hhds N. O. at 5½@6⅞c; 90 days and 4 months. Rice quiet. Sales 150 tcs at 3¾@4¼. Coffee very firm and more active for all descriptions. Sales 2,600 boxes Rio at 12½@13c, 5,300 bags St. Domingo at 11¾@12¼c.

STOCKS—At 2d board dull. M C S's 94¼, Pac Mail 92¾, Del & Hud 93½ b 60, N Y C 79¼, Erie 9, Clev & Tol 19, Hud 40¼, Reading 40¼, Mich Southern 4¼ b 60, do guaranteed 14¼.

Foreign Markets.

PER EUROPA.] LIVERPOOL, Feb. 11.

BREADSTUFFS were generally firm, and Corn had an advancing tendency, and all qualities are slightly higher. Richardson, Spence & Co., report Flour firm, but quiet at 23s@28s 6d. Wheat firm but quiet; red 9s 10d; white 10s@11s6d. Corn has advanced 6d since Tuesday; yellow 32s 6d @34s.

Bigland, A. & Co., R. S. & Co., and others report Pork steady. Lard firm at 56s@58s.

PRODUCE—broker's circular reports Ashes in large speculative inquiry. Sales of 1,200 brls at 29s@30s for pots, and 31s@32s 6d for pearls. Teas very firm.

LONDON, Friday.

Consols closed at 94½ for money and 94½@94¾ for account. Bullion in the Bank of England had increased £35,000 since the last weekly returns.

[Latest by Telegraph to Queenstown.]

LIVERPOOL, Saturday.

Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Corn firm. Provisions quiet but steady.

LONDON, Saturday.

Consols closed at 94½@94¾ for account.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22, 1860.

SENATE.—The Chair laid before the Senate a petition from the citizens of Jefferson, asking for a Territorial organization. Referred.

Mr. Harlan presented a petition in favor of the Homestead bill.

Mr. Sumner introduced a resolution that the President communicate any information in his possession, in regard to the occupation of a certain island in the West Indies by American citizens. Adopted.

Mr. Pugh reported a bill in relation to Bounty Land Warrants, which prevents assignees locating land. The bill passed.

Mr. Hale's resolution of inquiry offered Tuesday, in relation to the conduct of Peru in carrying out treaty stipulations, was adopted.

Mr. Brown introduced a bill to punish offences against slave property in Kansas. Referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. Mallory reported a joint resolution authorizing Captains Hudson and Sands to accept certain testimonials from the Government of Great Britain. Passed.

Mr. Chandler moved to take up the bill to improve the St. Clair Flats. Lost.

On motion of Mr. Doolittle, it was ordered that when the Senate adjourn to-morrow, it adjourn till Monday next.

Mr. Doolittle gave notice that on to-morrow he would speak on the action of Wisconsin in regard to fugitives from labor.

The bill authorizing the sale of public arms to the several States and to regulate the appointment of the superintendents of public armories, was taken up. The bill provides that on application of the authorities of the State, arms may be sold to them, and that the superintendents of the armories hereafter be selected from the officers of the ordnance department. After some debate it was postponed.

The bill to prohibit the circulation of bank notes in the District of Columbia was taken up.

Mr. Bayard moved to amend so as to prohibit the circulation of bank notes from abroad of less denomination than $50. Carried.

Mr. Davis moved to strike out $50, so as to prohibit altogether the circulation of all bank notes in the District. Carried. Yeas 36, Nays 11.

Mr. Chandler moved to strike out the whole section in relation to the circulation of bank notes from abroad. Mr. Chandler's motion was rejected. Senate Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Speaker laid before the House to-day a message from the President, enclosing four memorials from residents of Kansas and Nebraska, at or near the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains. They invoke the interposition of Congress for the extinguishment of the Indian titles to the lands, and ask for the establishment of an assay office in that quarter, and the formation of a Territorial Government composed of parts of New Mexico, Utah, Kansas and Nebraska, and that an enabling act be passed for this purpose, and that a census be taken. They represent their increasing population and the importance of such action. The President, in accordance with the request of the memorialists, encloses these memorials with a special message, recommending that such provision be made for their protection as the exigency may require. The memorials were referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. John Cochrane introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Door-keeper be instructed to provide places for the 7th Regiment of New York in the galleries of the House, they having visited this city on the invitation of the Committee of Arrangements to participate in the proceedings attending the inauguration of the statue of Washington, and also places for other regiments and companies now here.

The resolution passed unanimously, and many of the National Guard subsequently occupied the front of the gallery.

There was a call of the House preliminary to proceeding to the election of a Printer.

Mr. Killgore moved a further postponement till Monday.

Mr. Branch hoped not. It was disgraceful to the country that the Republican party should squabble any longer about the printing spoils. There were important bills to be printed. There was a notice of one interesting to his State (N. C.) he had first seen in a New York paper.

Mr. Bennett demanded the yeas and nays on Mr. Killgore's motion. The roll call was then proceeded with, till Mr. Kilgore's name was reached, when he withdrew his motion, having effected a pair for an absent political friend. The House proceed to a vote, which resulted:

Whole No. votes..........179
Necessary to choice..........90
Defrees..........[illegible]
Glossbrenner..........83
Scattering..........10

The House again voted:

Whole No. votes..........180
Necessary to choice..........91
Defrees..........[illegible]
Glossbrenner..........77
Edward Ball..........87
Scattering..........7

Mr. Kilgore, for the purpose of harmonizing the Republican ranks, withdrew the name of Mr. Defrees.

Mr. Dawes nominated Samuel Bowles of Massachusetts. The House again voted:

Whole No. votes..........176
Necessary to choice..........89
Glossbrenner..........84
Bowles..........[illegible]
Defrees..........57
Gales & Seaton..........2
Mitchell..........2
Scattering..........9
..........22

Mr. Sherman moved a postponement until Monday, with the understanding that they then vote no further postponement.

Mr. Florence presumed the high contracting parties had not yet made their arrangements. He saw no necessity for an understanding.

Mr. Houston was for banishing the election.

The yeas and nays were ordered on agreeing to Mr. Sherman's motion, when he withdrew it. The House again voted. After the roll was called many scattering Republican votes were recalled and cast for Ball. This occasioned a long delay. Much interest was exhibited in these proceedings. The vote resulted—

Whole number of votes..........177
Necessary to a choice..........89
Ball..........88
Glassbrenner..........84
Scattering..........5

A motion was made from the Democratic side to adjourn. Negatived by 8 nays.

Mr. Burch moved to adjourn till Monday. Negatived.

Mr. Underwood moved that the House now adjourn. The question was decided by the yeas and nays in the affirmative by 4 majority.

Pennsylvania Republican Convention.

[We received the following proceedings of the Pennsylvania State Convention. What precedes it, and which we ought to have received, has not reached us.]

Judge Hale offered a substitute, allowing the delegates from each Congressional District to select the Chicago delegates. This was accepted by Mr. Lowry.

Messrs. McClure, Franklin, Penniman, Wagner and Souther of Elk, spoke against accepting the resolution as modified.

Mr. Morton of Delaware, declined to make any concessions. The matter should go back to the people where it rightfully belonged.

The resolution as amended was carried by 128 to 4.

The Convention proceeded to nominate a candidate for Governor, when, on the third ballot, A. J. Curtin was nominated. Before the result of the third ballot was announced, it was stated that Mr. Curtin lacked a single vote. Whereupon several changed their votes to him, and the nomination was made unanimous, and committees were appointed to wait on Messrs. Curtin and Cameron and invite them to seats in the Convention.

Mr. David Taggart, one of the candidates, on invitation, made a happy speech, giving in his adherence to the nominee.

The following is the resolution above named, as it passed.

Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed by the Chair to prepare an address and resolutions, and also to report the names of the Senatorial delegates to the National Convention, and the names of two persons for Senatorial electors; and that the delegates from the different Congressional districts report to the Convention the names of four persons from each Congressional district, who shall be the representatives to the National Convention, and one from each district as electors. The delegates from the State to the National Convention are hereby instructed to cast the vote of the State as a unit for Gen. Simon Cameron, while his name remains before that body.

The Convention elected Jas. Pollock and Thos. W. Howe, Electors at Large; and David Wilmot, Henry D. Moore, Sam'l A. Purviance, Andrew H. Reeder, Thaddeus Stevens, Titian J. Coffey, John H. Ewing and M. B. Lowry, Delegates at Large to the Chicago Convention. The selection of delegates from the first four Districts was referred to the people. Delegates from most of the other districts were reported. The Convention adjourned *sine die* this P. M.

The friends of Mr. Cameron have obtained the strongest possible endorsement of his claims for the Presidency. The delegates selected comprise the ablest men of the State, and they will go to Chicago with the full intention of securing Mr. Cameron's nomination.

A communication was received from Mr. Cameron thanking the Convention for the honor conferred upon him.

Michigan Democratic Convention.

DETROIT, Feb. 22.—The Democratic State Convention for the election of delegates to the Charleston Convention, assembled in this city to-day. Every county, with but two or three exceptions, and those from the upper part of the State, was represented.

Charles H. Taylor, of Kent county, was chosen President. The following are the delegates to the Charleston Convention:

At large.—George V. F. Lathrop, H. H. Riley, Charles E. Stuart, Geo. W. Peck.

District delegates.—First District—Alpheus Felch, P. Livermore; second—Philo Wilson, A. Parkhurst; third—Franklin Muzzy, Alexander H. Bell; fourth—A. C. Baldwin, William L. Bancroft.

A long series of resolutions were adopted, the first of which reiterates the Cincinnati platform; second, acknowledges the binding force of the decisions of the Supreme Court; third, discountenances the John Brown raid, charging it unequivocally upon the Republican party; fifth, presents Stephen A. Douglas as the choice of Michigan and the Northwest for the Charleston nomination; sixth, approves his political course, and expresses the conviction that he can and will sweep the country; seventh, denounces the alleged corruption in the management of State affairs, and charges malfeasance upon the present and past State administration.

The Convention was very harmonious, the delegates being elected by acclamation, and the resolutions unanimously adopted.

Members of the Canadian Parliament on the Ill-Fated Steamer.

TORONTO, Feb. 23.—It is thought probable that not less than four members of the Canadian Parliament were on board the steamship Hungarian, viz.: W. H. Merritt, Thos. Dawson, McKellar and Talbot.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—In the early part of to-day the Republicans were anxious for a postponement of the election for Printer, which the other side resisted; but before the House adjourned the former dispositions of the House were reversed, owing to the change in favor of the Republicans, who, dropping Mr. Defrees, had concentrated on Ex-Member of Congress Ball, who at the adjournment lacked one vote of an election. Two Southern Americans, Etheridge, of Tennessee, and Anderson, of Kentucky, voted for him. Ten of the same organization, together with all the Democrats present excepting Mr. Pryor, voted for Mr. Glossbrenner. Mr. Pryor voted for Jos. Gale. Mr. Adrain for Mr. Winton, Messrs. Hatten and Stokes, Southern Americans, for Mr. Beaumont, and Mr. Adams, of Kentucky, a Southern American, for Mr. Mitchell of St. Louis.

Information has just been received here that not long since the Navajo Indians in New Mexico attacked a party of soldiers, killing four of them and wounding others, and driving off a number of oxen belonging to the fort. A war with the Indians seems inevitable. This information is contained in a letter addressed to a member of Congress dated Santa Fe, January 28th, and was brought by the overland mail from El Paso.

Mr. Stewart of Maryland has given notice of his intention to defend the Legislature of that State in reply to his colleague Henry Winter Davis.

The Wreck of the Hungarian.

HALIFAX, Feb. 22.—There is no later news from the wreck of the Hungarian. The agent of the Associated Press goes to the scene of the disaster to-morrow in the Revenue Cutter Daring.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

HALIFAX, Feb. 23.—The weather is thick and a high sea is running. The Cutter Daring has not yet sailed. There is no further intelligence from the wreck, and none is likely to come to-night.

ANOTHER DESPATCH.

HALIFAX, Feb. 23.—The steam ship Hungarian is wrecked on the Cape Ledge, half a mile off the shore of Cape Sable. It is an Island some 5 miles outside of Cape Sable Island, and 12 miles from Barrington. The latest accounts state that no one had been able to reach the wreck, which was only seen at low water. A gale and heavy rain storm has interrupted telegraphic communication, and prevented the departure of the revenue cutter. The English papers say that the Hungarian had a large cargo and about 35 passengers. The names of the passengers are not given. The earliest and fullest information in regard to the disaster will be transmitted to the associated Press the moment it is received.

The Great "Strike" in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—The "strike" of the cordwainers of Lynn and Marblehead was consummated to-day. In Lynn, at an early hour, the journeymen shoemakers formed in procession with music and banners and marched through the principal streets of the city, after which a meeting was organized in the open air, and several speeches were made.

The speakers urged upon the journeymen the necessity of being firmly united in the movement, and warned them of the folly of committing any breach of the peace.

During the day there were several outbreaks of a trifling character against those who were obnoxious to the strikers, but nothing of a serious nature transpired.

The Marblehead strikers marched in procession through the streets, and then quietly dispersed.

There were similar demonstrations in Natick, and Dover, N. H., but no acts of violence occurred.

From Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—The Steam Power Works owned by O. F. Vinton, in Westboro, Mass., were destroyed by fire on Tuesday night. Loss $10,000.

The strike of the shoemakers, in Lynn, caused considerable excitement it that city to-day. Large crowds gathered in the streets and about the depot, but no serious disturbance took place. The leaders of the strike generally discountenance any resort to violence.

Arrival of Shipwrecked Sailors.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 23.—The *Republican* reports the arrival yesterday of the bark Cleopatra, from Fleetwood, bringing the Captain and seven sailors of the Brig Anna Prentiss, from New York bound to Aspinwall, which foundered at sea February 12th, in latitude 26 deg., longitude 69 deg. and 50 minutes.

From Virginia.

RICHMOND, Feb. 23.—The Business Committee has not yet reported to the Convention. No business of importance has transpired.

A service of plate was presented to Hon. W. L. Goggin, this morning.

Destructive Fire.

DETROIT, Feb. 23.—A fire at Howell, Mich., yesterday morning, destroyed the Phœnix Foundry, Melvin's wagon shop and several adjoining buildings. Loss, $13,000; partially insured.

The Charleston Convention.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 23.—The *Courier* of this morning contains a call for a meeting of citizens to take preliminary measures in regard to representation in the Charleston Convention.

H. B. & CO.

The Best is the Cheapest

SOAPS, CANDLES, OILS, FLUIDS, CHOICE PERFUMERY, &c.

PREMIUM TOILET SOAPS!

SOAP FOR THE SEASONS!
SOAP FOR FAMILY USE!!
SOAP FOR SHAVING!
SOAP FOR INFANTS!

These soaps are unequalled for their cleansing and softening properties. Wholesale and Retail, at the

Toilet Emporium, 37 So. Clark-St.

The Comet Soap Works, Clybourn Bridge.

HAYWARD, BLOMFIELD & CO.
de30 '59 1

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.

T. W. Baxter & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FRENCH BURR
MILLSTONES,
Of All Quarries, and

C. W. Brown's Patent Portable
Flouring and Grist Mills,
And Dealers in

DUTCH "ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS,
Smut Mills and Separators,
Seperators for Warehouses,
Beltings of all kinds,
Hoisting Screws and Bails,
Bran Dusters, Pecks, Proof Staffs, &c., &c.

Fairbanks' Scales,
—AND—
MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mill contracted for entire.

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &C.

The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers, from the manufactory of GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, OF WATERTOWN, N. Y., would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and powers; also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

5 horse power	$500	20 horse power	$1,280
8 ..	575	25 ..	1,500
10 ..	725	30 ..	1,675
12 ..	800	35 ..	2,000
16 ..	1100	40 ..	2,200

and in like proportion for larger sizes as required.

Every Engine is furnished with

Judson's Patent Governor Valve.

For Flour Mill we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will

Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel

over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment, where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start Engines in any part of the country. We also supply

WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c., At very low prices.

T. W. BAXTER & CO.,
Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison, Chicago.
☞ Post Office address Box 274.
oc5 '59 1y

NOTICE TO STOVE DEALERS AND TINNERS.—The subscriber has the agency for selling a well established

Stove Store and Tin Shop,

Situated in the most flourishing part of Illinois, on a good paying railroad in a town of 1,000 population. The establishment is well supplied with Stoves, Stock and Tools; Also, a good dwelling house on the same lot. A great bargain is offered to any one who wishes to buy property of this kind, as the owner intends to emigrate. For particulars inquire of THOS. S. DICKERSON,
f10b597-1m Metal Warehouse, 45 Wabash avenue.

WEST LAKE STREET MILLS.—We have refitted our Mill with new Bolts and are prepared to execute orders for superior articles at low rates for cash. Goods warranted and delivered in the city free of charge. STEVENS & NORRIS,
141 and 143 West Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

SEXTONS AND UNDERTAKERS, NO. 88 LA SALLE STREET.

Have on hand, at all times, every style and finish of Wood, Lead and Zinc Coffins; also, Shrouds. And are prepared with Hearses and Carriages, and everything requisite for Funerals; and may be found on hand and ready to give prompt attention to their business at all hours.

They also have a Chapel and Vault in the Cemetery.
ap11 WRIGHT & McCLURE.

ROSEHILL CEMETARY.—The Managers of the Rosehill Cemetary would announce that on and after this date they offer to the public the selection of Cemetary Lots. The Cemetary can be reached by the Lake View Plank Road, the Green Bay Road, or the Prairie Road running northwest from the intersection of North Clark and Wells street through Bowmanville, or by the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad to Chittenden Station. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Company, No. 58 Clark street.

FAIRBANK'S
PATENT
SCALES,
BY
Fairbank's & Greenleaf,
35 Lake-st., Chicago.
no10 ly

ANTIQUE MARBLE MANTELS
For sale at
105 Dearborn Street,
BY NEW YORK MARBLE COMPANY.
WELLS LAFLIN, Agent

Commission Merchants.

LOW BROTHERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
HAVE REMOVED TO
215......South Water Street......215
fe21b663 1m

SPAFFORD, STEWART & CO.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Personal attention given to sales of Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Advances made on consignments. 117 Kinzie street, Chicago.
O. H. SPAFFORD.........D. STEWART.........E. F. W. ELLIS.

FREDERICK DICKINSON & Co.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
214 South Water Street, Chicago.
Careful attention given to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour and other produce.
fe1 '60 1y ON COMMISSION STRICTLY.

PHILLIPS, BROTHER & CO.,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
188......SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO......188
THOS. S. PHILLIPS...WM. N. PHILLIPS...R. D. VAN WAGENEN.
REFERENCES:
Marine Bank, Chicago, Ill.; J. F. Dunn & Co., Bankers, Galesburg, Ill.; A. D. Reed & Co., Bankers, Galesburg, Ill.; C. Runkle & Co., Bankers, Knoxville, Ill.; J. P. Hotchkiss & Co., Bankers, Peoria, Ill.; M. S. Henry & Co., Bankers, Sterling, Ill.; Rumsey, Brother & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Henning & Woodruff, St. Louis, Mo.; Greely & Gale, St. Louis, Mo.; Carrington & Preston, Oswego, N. Y.; R. S. King, Buffalo, N. Y.; D. & A. Dows & Co., New York.
fe6 '60 1y

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO.,
Commission Merchants, No. 219 South Water street, Chicago, give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c. Liberal advances made on consignments. Agents for Kiln Dried Corn Meal. Refer to E. I. Tinkham & Co., Chicago, Ellis, McAlpin & Co., Cincinnati.
ja17-1y

PARKER & BOYINGTON,
(SUCCESSORS TO SAWYER, PARKER & CO.)
General Commission Merchants,
No. 274 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill.
R. S. PARKER. [ja21'60 1y] L. C. BOYINGTON.

TUCKER, RANDOLPH & CARTER,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 3 Loomis' Building,
Cor. Clark and South Water street, Chicago. Give their personal and exclusive attention to the Commission business.
fe1 '60-1y

WEBSTER & BAXTER,
PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office 197 Kinzie Street.
We give our personal attention to the purchase and sale of all kinds of produce in this market.
GEO. WEBSTER. [ja30-b460 6m] D. F. BAXTER.

CHADBOURNE & WETHERBE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
212 South Water street,
Give their personal attention to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, and other produce, on commission. Liberal allowances on property.
A. S. CHADBOURNE. [ja19 b455 3m] G. F. WETHERBE.

SHACKFORD & HOW,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
No. 3 New Board of Trade Rooms, Chicago, Ill.
Give exclusive attention to the legitimate business of COMMISSION MERCHANTS; buying and selling for other parties ONLY.
Will make liberal advances on property in store or for Shipment East.
SAML. SHACKFORD. [aug8-b458-1y] GEO. M. HOW.

UNDERWOOD & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
152 South Water Street,
mh22 '58 CHICAGO.

MILES, WRIGHT & SHERMAN
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
No. 5, Dole's Building, cor. of South Water and Clark Sts.
CHICAGO.
Dealers in every description of Country Produce,
ON COMMISSION, EXCLUSIVELY.
REFER TO
George Smith & Co., Chicago | Munger & Armour, Chicago.
Sturges, Buckingham & Co., Chicago. | James Mitchell & Co., Freeport.
[jy18 1y]

LELAND & MIXER,
Packers & Commission Merchants,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BEEF, PORK, LARD, HAMS, ETC., ETC.
Particular attention paid to CURING HAMS for family use.
Packing House and Store, 231 South Water street,
P. O. BOX 4276. CHICAGO.
WINDSOR LELAND.........O. H. S. MIXER

E. G. WOLCOTT & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 6 Dole's Building,
Cor. Clark and South Water streets, Chicago, Ill.
Liberal advances made on Consignments for sale in Chicago, Buffalo, or Oswego.
E. G. WOLCOTT. se2 a870 6m D. W. TICKNOR.

BRAINARD & HUTCHINSON,
(Successors to Stevens, Brainard & Co.,)
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 229 South Water street, Chicago, Ill., will give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Produce on Commission. Liberal cash advances made on Bills of Lading and property in store. ☞ Post Office Box 2959. au27-1y

A. N. KING,
(LATE OF CLOUGH & KING,)
DEALER IN HIDES, WOOL, PELTS AND SEEDS,
163 Kinzie Street, Chicago,
One door East of the Old Stand. oc20 a720 6m

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 216½ South Water street, second door West of Wells street Bridge, give their exclusive attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c., on Commission. Cash advances made on Bills of Lading and property in store. Refer to George Smith & Co., Marine Bank and George Steele & Co.
J. M. WILLIAMS. [ja1'60-1y] W. D. HOUGHTELING.

CHAS. BUNKER, JR.,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
No. 2 Aikens' Building.
ADVANCES made on shipments of Flour and Grain to Tucker & Starbuck, New York
se6-a331-1y

HERVEY, BARKER & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 219 South Water Street,
CHICAGO, ILL.
Cash advances on Property in Store.
C. W. HERVEY. J. S. BARKER. ja4'60-1y F. CONVER

GILBERT A. COLBY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 6 Board of Trade Building.
Liberal advances made on consignment for shipping East.
ja2x3m

NORTON, WALTER & ROGERS
STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 16 RIVER STREET, CHICAGO.
Advances made on Flour, Pork, Highwines, and other Produce. Storage in Fire Proof Stores, with Cellars for Pork, Lard, &c.
de21-b270-3m

CHAMBERLAIN & SEYMOUR,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the purchase and sale of
GRAIN, FLOUR, PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE,
No. 1 Pardee's Building, corner of Wells and South Water street, Chicago, Illinois. Liberal advances made on consignments. F. V. CHAMBERLAIN, H. W. SEYMOUR. [de15-'59

WATSON V. COE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the purchase and Sale of
PORK, FLOUR, GRAIN AND STOCK,
No. 216½ South Water street, Chicago.
WATSON V. COE,.........WM. R. RICE,.........A. L. UNDERWOOD.
de2 '59 1y

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE
Cash Advances on Grain.
For shipment East, giving the owner the privilege of selling in Buffalo or New York for the same commission,
UNDERWOOD & CO.,
je22 s77 152 South Water street.

J. J. RICHARDS,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 3 Pomeroy's Building, Chicago.
Liberal Advances Made on Consignments.
REFERENCES.—J. H. Dunham, J. Young Scammon, Geo. W. Dole, Rumsey, Bro. & Co., Chicago; Royal Moores, Naples, Ill.; Woodruff & Co., New York; Hening & Woodruff, St. Louis; J. Bunn, Banker, Springfield, Ill.; C. S. Dole, Chicago.
ap22'58

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
New York.
UNDERWOOD & CO., CHICAGO,
mh22'58-1y Agents for the Northwest.

NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO.,
[SUCCESSORS TO ALBERT E. NEELY & CO.,]
PRODUCE, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS.
ALBERT E. NEELY.....D. F. LAWRENCE.....W. T. WINDIATE,
E. F. LAWRENCE.
Personal attention given to sales of
Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce Generally.
☞ Business exclusively Commission. Also, dealers in Salt, Water-Lime, Quick-Lime, Plastering Hair, &c.
1y7 286, 288 and 240 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill.

CULVER & COMPANY,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
216 South Water Street.
B. F. CULVER. (ja4 b914) C. E. CULVER.

LEES & WALLER,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 79 BEAVER STREET, NEW YORK CITY.
WALLER & CO.,
No. 17 WELLS STREET, (OVER GEO. SMITH'S BANK,) CHICAGO.
Cash advances made on Produce in store, or shipped to our house in New York. JAS. B. WALLER, Chicago,
JAS. LEES and EDW. WALLER, New York. ap15 ly

ALLEN VANE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the sale of Flour, Grain, Beef, Pork, Hams, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Seeds, Dried Fruits, &c. 129 South Water-st., Chicago. Agents for Hamburgh and Western Reserve Cheese.
ALLEN VANE. [au15 a126-y] R. STONE.

ALBERT MORSE & CO.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 196 South Water street, Aiken's Building, Chicago, Ill.
Business confined strictly to Commissions. [ly30 ly d908

MURRY NELSON,
Produce, Commission and Shipping Merchant,
No. 214 South Water street.
(Agent for the Fulton Starch Works, Oswego Co., N.Y.)
Liberal cash advances on Flour and Grain for shipment to Oswego or New York, or in store; giving the shipper the privilege of selling in either market for one commission.
ap18

E. W. DENSMORE,
HAVING REMOVED
to his new location, will continue the
FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL
AND FEED BUSINESS
As heretofore, and is also prepared to do a General Commission business, and make cash advances on consignments of property in store. 209 SOUTH WATER STREET,
mh16-1y-c471 Corner of Wells.

TALLOW AND CANDLES.—No. 1 Steam and Kettle rendered Tallow constantly on hand. Also a large stock of Superior Tallow Candles. Would solicit a call from buyers. P.O. Box 3864.
J. C. MITCHELL.
a6-b973 ly 77 Kinzie st and Corner State st and Archer Road.

MOSS! MOSS!!
DUNHAM'S PREPARED MOSS, put up expressly for Upholsterers, Carriage-Makers and Saddlers' purposes in large and small bales, for sale in quantities to suit at low prices. Orders from the city and country solicited. R. S. DUNHAM & CO., Commission Merchants,
mh11-1y-c437 28 Commercial-st. and 12 Levee, St. Louis.

GRAIN ELEVATOR AND WAREHOUSE.—Having rented the Grain Elevator and Warehouse formerly occupied by Gibbs, Griffin & Co., on the corner of Franklin and North Water streets, I am now prepared to do a general Storage and Elevating business, and solicit the patronage of my friends and the public generally.
[illegible] HIRAM WHEELER.

Railroads.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

1859....Winter Arrangement.....1860

On and after Sunday, December 4th, 1859, trains will leave the Great Central Depot at

9:20 a.m., (Sundays excepted) arriving at Peoria at 5.00 p.m., at Decatur at 6.20 p.m.; at Springfield at 8.15 p.m.; St. Louis at 12.30 a.m.; Cairo at 4.00 a.m.; Memphis at 4.30 p.m. next day, and New Orleans at 6.30 a.m. third day.

9:30 p.m., (Saturdays excepted) arriving Galesburgh at a.m.; 10.15 a.m.; St. Louis at 1.00 p.m.; Cairo at 4.45 p.m. Memphis 7.30 a.m. second day, and New Orleans at 6.30 p.m., third day.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

HYDE PARK AND WOODLAWN TRAINS.

Leave Chicago at 7.00 a.m. Leave Woodlawn at 7.40 a.m.
" " 12.00 noon. " " 1.00 p.m.
" " 5.15 p.m. " " 6.00 p.m.

W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Superintendent.
W. S. JOHNSON, Gen. Passenger Agent.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILWAYS.

1859.......FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.....1860.

Trains leave the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake street, Chicago:

6:00 am—New York and Boston Express (except Sundays) arrive at Detroit 6:00 pm., Suspension Bridge or Buffalo 4:30 am., Albany 4:00 pm., New York 10:15 pm., Boston 12:00 at night.

9:10 am—Cincinnati and Louisville Express—(except Sundays)—arrive at Cincinnati at 1:20 am., and Louisville at 5:00 am.

7:00 pm—New York and Boston Express—(daily)—arrive at Detroit 7:00 am., Suspension Bridge or Buffalo 5:00 am, Albany 4:40 pm, New York 10:30 am, Boston 4:00 pm.

7:00 pm—Cincinnati and Louisville Express—(except Saturday)—arrive at Cincinnati at 11:30 am, Louisville 4:00 pm.

7:00 pm Saturday to Niles.

Only one train on Sunday at 7:00 pm. The 6:00 am and 7:00 pm trains connect at Paris with Buffalo & Lake Huron Railway for Buffalo and all points East; at Toronto with the Grand Trunk Railway to Kingston, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec, and all points in Canada East, Northern Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine.

Baggage checked through.

Through Tickets for sale at the principal Railroad offices in the North and West, and at the Company's offices, 56 Dearborn street, Chicago, at the depot, foot of Lake street.

R. N. RICE, Superintendent.
H. J. SPALDING, General Passenger Agent. je23

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD,
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after SUNDAY, Dec. 11, 1859, two Express Trains daily to

ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, MEMPHIS, VICKSBURG, AND NEW ORLEANS,
Northern Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska,

By way of the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Air-Line Railroad, leave New Depot, corner of West Van Buren and Canal streets, going South, as follows:

Trains leave St. Louis Depot, cor. West Van Buren and Canal streets.

11.15 a. m.—Day Express (Sundays excepted.)
8:00 p. m.—Night Express, daily (Saturdays excepted.)

ARRIVES AT CHICAGO.

5:35 a. m.—Night Express.
10:20 p. m.—Mail and Express.

☞ Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

CONNECTIONS.

At Chicago with all the Great Eastern and Northern Lines.

At Joliet with the Rock Island R. R. west, and the "cut off" east.

At Peoria Junction with the Peoria and Oquawka R. R. to Peoria, Galesburgh, Burlington, and intermediate stations.

At Bloomington with the Illinois Central Railroad North and South.

At Springfield with the Great Western (Ill.) Railroad east to Decatur, and west to Jacksonville and Naples.

At St. Louis with the Pacific Railroad, Missouri River Packets, North Missouri Railroad, Keokuk, Packets and Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad to all points on Missouri River, Pike's Peak and the gold regions, North Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, and with St. Louis, Cairo and New Orleans new line of steamers to Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.

Through Tickets can be had at the Company's Office, No. 48 Dearborn street, opposite Tremont House, Chicago, at the Depot, corner West Van Buren and Canal streets, and at the principal railroad ticket offices in the Eastern, Middle and Western states.

Express Freight Trains leave daily for St. Louis at 5.00 p.m.—through in thirty six hours.

☞ Rates of Fare and Freights same as by any other route.

Joliet Accommodation.

Stopping at intermediate stations—leave Joliet at 8:00 a.m.; arrive at Chicago at 9:50 a.m. Leave Chicago at 4:30 p.m.; arrive at Joliet at 6:30.

JAMES ROBB,
CHARLES CONGDON, } Receivers.
JOSEPH PRICE, N. H. MOORE,
Treasurer. [my24] Gen. Freight Agent.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

260 MILES DOUBLE TRACK.

The capacity of this Road is now equal to any in the country.

Three Through Passenger Trains

Between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia,

Connecting direct in the Union Depot, at Pittsburgh, with Through Trains from all Western Cities for Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Washington City; thus furnishing facilities for the transportation of Passengers unsurpassed, for speed and comfort, by any other route.

Express and Fast Lines run through to Philadelphia without change of Cars or Conductors.

Smoking Cars are attached to each train; Woodruff's Sleeping Cars to Express and Fast Trains. The Express runs daily, Mail and Fast Line Sundays excepted. Three daily trains connect direct for New York. Express and Fast Line connect for Baltimore and Washington.

All Through Passenger Trains provided with Loughridge's Patent Brake—speed under perfect control of the Engineer, thus adding much to the safety of Travelers.

Six Daily Trains between Philadelphia and New York; Two Daily Trains between New York and Boston. Through Tickets, all rail, are good on either of the above trains.

Boat Tickets to Boston are good via Norwich, Fall River or Stonington Lines. Boston passengers transferred free of charge through New York.

Tickets may be obtained at any of the important Railroad Offices in the West; also, on board any of the regular Line of Steamers on the Mississippi or Ohio Rivers; and at the Offices of the Company in Boston, New York, Baltimore, or Philadelphia.

☞ FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AND TIME AS QUICK AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

ASK FOR TICKETS BY PITTSBURGH.

The completion of the Western connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad, makes this the

DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE GREAT WEST.

The connecting of tracks by the Railroad Bridge at Pittsburgh, avoiding all drayage or ferriage of Freight, together with the saving of time, are advantages readily appreciated by Shippers of Freight, and the Travelling Public.

For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions, apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company;

D. A. STEWART, Pittsburgh;

H. S. Pierce & Co. Zanesville, O.; J. J. Johnston, Ripley, O.; R. McNeeley, Maysville, Ky.; Ormsby & Cropper, Portsmouth, O.; Paddock & Co., Jeffersonville, Ind.; H. W. Brown & Co., Cincinnati; Athern & Hibbert, Cincinnati; R. C. Meldrum, Madison, Ind.; Jos. E. Moore, Louisville; P. G. O'Riley & Co., Evansville, Ind.; N. W. Graham & Co., Cairo, Ill.; R. F. Sass, Shuler & Glass, St. Louis; John H. Harris, Nashville, Tenn.; Harris & Hunt, Memphis, Tenn.; Clarke & Co., Chicago; W. H. H. Koontz, Alton, Ill., or to Freight Agents of Railroads at different points in the West.

The Greatest Facilities offered for the Protection and Speedy Transportation of LIVE STOCK.

And good accommodations with usual privileges for persons traveling in charge thereof.

FREIGHTS.

By this Route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri, by Railroad direct.

The Pennsylvania Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh with Steamers, by which Goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky and Chicago with Steamers to all Ports on the Northwestern Lakes.

Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their Freight to this Company, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

The rates of Freight to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Railroad, are at all times as favorable as are charged by other R. R. Companies.

☞ Be particular to mark packages "VIA PENNA. R. R."

E. J. SNEEDER, Philadelphia.
MAGRAW & KOONS, 80 North street, Baltimore.
LEECH & CO., No. 2 Astor House, or No. 1 S. Wm. st. New York.
LEECH & CO., No. 77 State street, Boston.
H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't Philadelphia.
L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Ag't Philadelphia.
THOS. A. SCOTT, Gen'l Sup't, Altoona, Pa. ja7-60-1y

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN, LAKE SHORE AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY LINES.

1859-60..........WINTER ARRANGEMENT..........1859-60

Takes effect on and after Nov. 13.

Great Through Route to New York,

Toledo, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Harrisburgh, Wheeling, Syracuse, Troy, Burlington, Detroit, Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Albany, Rutland, Montreal, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Springfield, Worcester, Portland, Quebec, and all the points in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, New England States, and the Canadas.

5:00 am. Mail and Express leaves Chicago daily, (Sundays excepted,) via old Michigan Road, reaching Toledo at 3:33 pm. and Detroit at 6:00 pm.

7:00 pm. Night Express leaves Chicago daily, via old Michigan Road, reaching Toledo at 4:23 am. and Detroit at 7:00 am.

Direct connections made at Toledo with trains on Toledo and Cleveland Road for all points interior in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and the New England States.

Direct connections made at Detroit with Great Western Railway to Suspension Bridge, &c.

Direct connection made at Detroit with trains on Grand Trunk Railway to Toronto, Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec and Portland.

Direct connections made at Cleveland to Pittsburgh, Harrisburgh, Wheeling, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

Connections made at Toledo with trains on Michigan and Dayton Road to Lima, Dayton, Hamilton and Cincinnati, &c. Connections made at Adrian with trains to Tecumseh, Clinton, Manchester and Jackson.

☞ No change of cars between Chicago and Detroit.

☞ Baggage checked through to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c., &c.

WOODRUFF'S PATENT SLEEPING CARS accompany all night trains on this route to New York and Boston.

Tickets can be had at all ticket offices in the West and at the Company's office, under the Revere House, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, and at the depot.

G. M. GRAY, General Western Agent.
JOHN D. CAMPBELL, Gen. Supt. no13

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.
GREAT WESTERN MAIL ROUTE.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 28th, 1859, trains will leave Wells street depot, Chicago, as follows, Sundays excepted;

11.45 am and 11:40 pm for Dixon, Polo, Fulton, Cedar Rapids, and intermediate points.

At 11:40 am and 9:00 pm for Belvidere, Rockford, Freeport, Warren, Galena, Dunleith, Dubuque, Beloit, Janesville and intermediate places.

At 4:35 pm for Geneva, Elgin, and intermediate places.

Passengers for McHenry, Richmond, Geneva Lake and intermediate points, will take the 11:40 am. train.

☞ sleeping cars on night trains.

E. B. TALCOTT, General Supt.
H. H. PORTER Gen. Passenger Agent. jy7-1y

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

Now completed and cars run from Chicago to Pittsburgh without change, connecting with the great PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD To New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington City, and all the interior towns of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Maryland, &c.

Merchants, by taking this route, will have the benefit of all the Eastern market at no additional cost.

Baggage checked through.

Trains leave the depot, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, West Side, as follows:

6:50 A. M.—Morning Express, daily (Sundays excepted.)
6:50 P. M.—Night Express, daily (Saturdays excepted.)

Connecting at Crestline with Cleveland and Lake Shore Railroad to Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York and Boston, and all interior towns of New England, via New York Central and New York and Erie Railroads.

Also, south to Columbus, Zanesville, Newark, Mount Vernon, Steubenville, Wheeling, and interior towns of Ohio and Virginia.

The above trains connect at Forest with trains on Mad River Road to Springfield, Urbana, Dayton and Cincinnati. Also with trains at Lima for Dayton and Cincinnati, direct.

FARE AS LOW AS ANY OTHER ROUTE

Passengers bound East will find this route both pleasant and agreeable, passing through many of the largest and finest cities in the United States.

Passengers arriving at Chicago, on any of the roads, will find attentive check agents at the depots, to receive checks and convey baggage free of charge to the Pittsburgh and Chicago cars. Sleeping cars accompany each train.

Tickets for sale at all the principal Ticket Offices in the West, and at the Company's Offices, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, opposite the Revere House, or at the Depot West Side, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, Chicago.

Be particular to ask for tickets by Fort Wayne.

H. F. PATRICK, Ticket Agent.
JAS. W. MUSSON, Freight Agent, Chicago.
J. J. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't, Chicago.

RACINE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, Jan. 9th, 1860, trains will run as follows daily, (Sundays excepted):

LEAVE RACINE.

At 10:30 A. M., Meeting at Clinton train leaving Chicago at 12:15 P. M., by the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, and arriving at Freeport at 6:30 P. M.—in time for trains on the Illinois Central R. R. for the West and South.

LEAVE FREEPORT.

At 7:00 A. M., connecting at Racine with trains on the Milwaukee and Chicago Railroad, for Chicago and Milwaukee.

Freight forwarded to all points on the Mississippi River at rates as low as by any other route, and with the quickest despatch.

For information inquire at Office of Chicago and Northwestern, and Chicago and Milwaukee Railroads.

ROBERT HARRIS, Supt.
G. A. THOMSON, Gen'l Manager. ja27-1y

CHICAGO & NORTHWEST'N RAILWAY.

Passenger Trains leave Chicago at 12:15 P. M. for Janesville, Rockford, Madison, La Crosse, Fond du Lac and Oshkosh, and at 6 P. M. for Janesville, Rockford and Way Stations. Trains arrive at 11:30 A. M. and 6:30 P. M.

GEO. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent.

CHICAGO, IOWA AND NEBRASKA RAILROAD.

Chicago, Clinton & Cedar Rapid

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 28th, 1859, until further notice, trains will run as follows:

TRAINS WESTWARD.		TRAINS EASTWARD.	
EXPRESS TRAIN.		EXPRESS TRAIN.	
Leave Chicago	11:40 pm.	Leave Cedar Rapids	2:00 pm
Leave Clinton	5:15 am.	Arrive at Clinton	6:15 pm
Arrive at Cedar Rapids	12:30 pm	Arrive at Chicago	4:00 am
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.		ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.	
Leave Clinton	10:10 am	Leave Cedar Rapids	5:10 am
Arrive at Cedar Rapids	4:10 pm.	Arrive at Clinton	[illegible] pm

Connecting with all Through Trains for Chicago and the East.

At Dewitt, with stages for Davenport and Maquoketa.
At Yankee Run, with stages for Toronto.
At Union Grove with stages for Tipton.
At Lisbon with stages for Anamosa.

Also—At Cedar Rapids with stages for Marion, Vinton, Waterloo, Cedar Falls, Waverly, Clarksville, Bradford, St. Charles, Mitchel, Fort Dodge and Sioux City, Toledo, Marietta, Eldora, Nevada, Boonsboro, Jefferson, Webster City, Iowa Falls, Marengo, Newton Desmoines, and Council Bluffs.

With steamer Blackhawk on Cedar River for Vinton and Waterloo.

This is the shortest, cheapest and most expeditious route between Chicago and Central Iowa, it being only 136 miles from Chicago to the Mississippi River, and thence directly into the interior of Iowa.

Tickets for sale at the Wells street Depot, Chicago, Ills.

☞ An agent will be at the depot in Fulton, to receive all baggage for Clinton or the road, which will be conveyed across the river free of charge.

M. SMITH, Eng. and Supt.
J. M. HAM, Genl. Frt. and Ticket Agent. ly 28-y

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD LINE.—Passenger Trains depart from and arrive at Chicago as follows:

Day Express and Mail leaves at 9:00 am. and arrives at 6:20 pm. (Sundays excepted.)

Night Express leaves at 11.15 pm., (Saturdays excepted), arrives at 5:0 am (Mondays excepted.)

JOHN F. TRACY, Gen. Sup't.
W. L. ST. JOHN, Gen. Agent. de27

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.—Depot corner of West Water and Cook streets. Trains leave at

12:15 pm.—Day express for Milwaukee and intermediate stations, connecting direct with LaCrosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

8:45 am.—Milwaukee freight train with passenger car attached for accommodation of way travel.

4.50 pm.—Waukegan Accommodation.

Milwaukee trains arrive at 5:20 pm. passenger, and 4:15 pm. freight. Waukegan train at 8:45 am.

ja23 M. L. SYKES, Jr., Supt.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains leave and arrive at Chicago as follows: Mail leaves 6.45 a.m. Sundays excepted; arrives 6:15 p.m. Sundays excepted.

Mendota Accommodation leaves 4.15 p.m. Sundays excepted; arrives 9.50 a.m. Sundays excepted.

Express leaves 11.15 p m. Saturdays excepted; arrives 5.1 a.m. Mondays excepted.

December 7th, 1859. C. C. HAMMOND, General Supt.

BUFFALO & LAKE HURON RAILWAY. Shortest and best route to Buffalo and other Eastern cities.

Train leaving Chicago at 7.00 p.m., arrives at Detroit at 7.00 a.m., at Paris at 2.10 p.m., at Buffalo at 6.05 p.m., connecting with N. Y. Central & Buffalo & N. Y. & Erie trains going East. Tickets via this road can be obtained at the Union Depot.

R. S. CARTER,
fe14 60 1y Gen'l Manager.

Leather and Findings,

LEATHER! LEATHER!!

French Calf and Kip, Spanish Sole, Morocco, &c. A choice selection just received.

Harness, Bridle, Upper Kip, Calf, &c., &c., of our own Tanning at our new store.

No. 230 Lake Street.

ap21 C. C. WALLIN & SON.

LEATHER! LEATHER!!

We have now in store, and daily coming forward our Fall Stock of

Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather,
Oak and Hemlock Upper,
French and Domestic Kip,
French and Domestic Calf,
Waterproof Kip, Calf & Upper,
Splits, Cordovan, Buff Upper, &c., &c
Also, the largest assortment of
Kit and Shoe Findings,
TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY,

And at prices that will ensure satisfaction. Orders from the country carefully and promptly attended to.

HARDENBERG & WILLIAMS,
1y27-'59-1y No. 20 Lake street, Chicago.

Wines and Liquors.

W. T. SHUFELDT & CO.
MANUFACTURERS FOR
A. F. CROSKEY,
51 - - South Water Street - - 51
(Corner of Wabash Avenue,)
Distillers of
ALCOHOL, PURE SPIRITS AND WHISKIES,
Also Manufacturers of
Domestic Liquors, Burning Fluid
—AND—
DEALERS IN HIGHWINES & RECTIFYING COAL.
☞ The Trade Supplied at Market Rates and on Liberal Terms.
au13a409-1y

Plumbing.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES.

Brown & Wilder.
47 & 49 State street, - - - Up Stairs.
CORNELIUS & BAKER'S, PHILADELPHIA,
Gas Fixtures.

The richest assortment in the city, comprising all Late Patterns.

Pipe 40 per cent discount from list prices. Fitting 20 cents per pound.
se18-1y-a547

R. D. McFARLANE'S
Gas, Steam Fitting
—AND—
PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,
54....LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO....54
—DEALER IN—
Gas Fixtures and Iron Furniture,
PRACTICAL PLUMBER
And Manufacturer of
ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.

TO THE TRADE!

The trade supplied with tools and every article in the Gas Steam Fitting and Plumbing Business. Re Gilding and Bronzing done to order.

☞ Manufactory 167 and 169 East Washington street,
my26-1y

STEAM TO IRELAND, ENGLAND, and Scotland for $30.

THE ATLANTIC
ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY
New York and Galway Line.
The staunch and powerful Iron Steamer
Prince Albert, Captain Prowse,

Will sail from New York, on Thursday, March 1st, touching at St. John's, N. F., to receive the Royal Mails.

PRICES OF PASSAGE:—First Class $90 and $75; Third Class $30, including free tickets to many of the principal cities in the main lines of railway in Great Britain and Ireland. Third class must provide plate, knife, fork, water can and bedding.

First Cabin passage to St. Johns..........$35

For passage tickets, either to or from any part of Great Britain, or further information, apply at the office of the AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.,
de27-b306-3m 20 Dearborn street.

MRS. BATES' AGENCY OFFICE FOR DOMESTIC SERVANTS,
171 . . Washington Street. . . 171
Between Wells and Lasalle, Chicago.
Girls sent from the office without a printed card.

THE BEST HAMS IN THE MARKET.—The best genuine Sugar Cured Hams to be found in this market—cured by a new process—are branded "L. & B," and for sale at wholesale only at No. 12 State street, by LAFLIN & BROWN. The attention of Family Grocers is called to these Hams. Also, on hand a superior article of Smoked Beef and Tongues. fe1xlm

TEAS.—Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder and Oolong.
A large and choice assortment.
PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY,
16 South Water street.

SODA ASH, PALM OIL AND RESIN.
ALSO—German and Family Soaps for sale Wholesale and Retail, by
GEO. H. WINCHESTER,
1y 224 Kinzie street.

100 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR, new Crop, at favorable rates.
PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY,
16 South Water streets.

500 Bags RIO COFFEE,
Well selected.
PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY,
16 South Water street.

250 Bbls. NEW YORK SYRUP
Assorted.
PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY,
16 South Water street.

200 Bbls. N. Y. and N. O. SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES, now receiving and for sale by
PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY,
16 South Water street.

2500 LBS. GUM DROPS, and a fresh and large assortment of New York Confectionery.
J. W. DOANE & CO., 78 Dearborn st.

1500 BXS. LAYER & M. R. RAISINS, new crop,
500 half boxes do
200 quarter boxes do
At low figures by
J. W. DOANE & CO.

1000 BAGS RIO AND JAVA COFFEE,
For sale by
J. W. DOANE & CO., 78 Dearborn st.

1,000 LBS. FIGS, new crop, in fancy boxes and drums, just arrived.
J. W. DOANE & CO.

100 CHESTS BLACK AND GREEN TEA, all prices. 75 half Chests Black and Green Tea.
J. W. DOANE & CO., 78 Dearborn st.

100 BXS. MALAGA LEMONS; 50 boxes Palermo do., at the lowest figures.
J. W. DOANE & CO., 78 Dearborn st.

500 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR landing and for sale
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 BBLS CRUSHED SUGAR
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

250 BBLS. CHOICE PLANTATION Molasses.
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

350 Bbls. N. Y. SUGAR HOUSE Syrup.
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 Bbls. REBOILED MOLASses.
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

1200 Bags RIO COFFEE.
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 Bags O. G. JAVA COFFEE.
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

150 Bags PEPPER,
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

1200 Bxs. PURE SALERATUS,
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

1500 Bags SANTOS COFFEE.
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

City Tax Sale.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, City of Chicago, S.S.—City Collector's Office, February 22, 1860.

Notice is hereby given, that whereas the undersigned, City Collector of said City of Chicago, did on the twenty-sixth day of January, A. D. 1860, at a Special Term of the Superior Court of Chicago, begun and held on said last aforesaid day, at the Court House, in said City of Chicago, report to said Court the lands, lots, sub-lots, pieces and parcels of land hereinafter described for the judgment against the same respectively for the amount of taxes, assessments, interest and costs respectively due thereon on account of the general collection warrant for the collection of the annual taxes of said City of Chicago, for the municipal year, A. D. 1859, and on account of the several special warrants hereinafter mentioned; and, whereas, judgments having been pronounced by said Court against the lands, lots, sub-lots, pieces and parcels of land hereinafter described, a copy of said Collectors said reports, together with the order of sale of the Court thereon was issued out of and under the seal of said Court on the eighteenth day of February, A. D. 1860, directed to the said City Collector.

Now, therefore, be it known that the undersigned, City Collector of the City of Chicago, will, by virtue of the premises, on Thursday, the 15th day of March A. D. 1860, at the hour of ten o'clock in the morning, at the north door of the Court House, in said City of Chicago, expose for public sale the following described lands, lots, sub-lots, pieces and parcels of land described in said copy, reports, and the order of sale thereon for the amount of the taxes, interest and costs, or of the assessments, interest and costs due thereon respectively upon said general and special warrants in said copy, reports and hereinafter described respectively to wit:

Warrant for the collection of the annual taxes for the Municipal Year A. D. 1859.

A. F. C. MUELLER, City Collector.

ORIGINAL TOWN OF CHICAGO.

Owner's Name.	S.Lot.	Lot.	Bl'k.	Val'n. dols.	T. Tax dols. cts
B F Sherman		4	1	3500	52 50
Unknown		5	1	6000	90 00
A Walker, e hf		2	16	14500	217 50
E B Williams, e ¼		3	16	19500	292 50
Stiles Burton	1	4	16	8000	120 00
..	2	4	16	10800	162 00
..	4	4	16	6500	97 50
C Beers, 20 ft e and adj w 40 ft of s 80 ft	5	4	16	6800	102 00
T Wadsworth, 20 ft e and adj w 60 ft of s 80 ft		5	16	6000	90 00
E H Hadduck, w 60⅔ ft of 7 and e 6 inches of 8		5	16	6000	90 00
John DeKoven		6&7	16	28000	420 00
Estate of J Butterfield	1	8	16	5300	79 50
Luther Stone	2	8	16	5300	79 50
E H Hadduck	3	8	16	5300	79 50
Estate of J Butterfield	5	8	16	6700	100 50
Seth Wadhams, e qr	6	8	16	6700	100 50
W H Colby	7	8	16	6700	100 50
A Bigelow		3	17	5000	75 00
W H Colby	6	4	17	5100	76 50
A S Garfield, e 20 ft of s 100 ft	7	4	17	4900	73 50
	10	4	17	1000	15 00
C Cleaver, 28 ft e and adj w 24 ft		5	17	7000	105 00
Walter Wright, e 28 ft		6	17	13000	195 00
Wm Jones, e qr		6	17	13000	195 00
Ira Couch		7	17	8000	120 00
		8	17	54500	817 50
T Wadsworth		2	18	31000	465 00
C R Starkweather, s 25 ft		3	18	26000	390 00
Ira Couch	1	8	18	8000	120 00
..	2	8	18	5600	84 00
A W Davidson	3	8	18	5100	75 00
..	4	8	18	5000	75 00
..	4	8	18	12500	187 50
..	5	8	18	8000	120 00
Ira Couch	7	8	18	8300	124 50
R J Hamilton, w hf		1	19	40000	600 00
Wm Blair, e qr		2	19	16000	240 00
Wm Lock, e hf w hf		3	19	8000	120 00
C N Aolden, w qr		6	19	7000	105 00
J Link		6	19	7000	105 00
..	1	8	19	10000	150 00
..	2	8	19	8000	120 00
..	3	8	19	8000	120 00
e 60 ft	5	8	19	5000	75 00
	6	8	19	6500	97 50
T Wadsworth, w ¼		2	20	18000	270 00
G J Foster, e qr		2	20	5000	75 00
T Wadworth n ¼		3	20	25000	375 00
Peacock & Thatcher, e qr		4	20	20000	300 00
Thatcher 16 ft w and adj e 24 ft, 110 ft deep, s end, and n 20 ft extends e to alley		4	20	3500	52 50
J Peacock, s 110 ft of w hf & n 40 ft		5	20	4000	60 00
D C Thatcher, e hf of w hf		5	20	13000	195 00
S J Sherwood, e qr		7	20	7000	105 00
J Crow, e qr		7	20	7000	105 00
P Conley, e hf of w hf		1	21	4500	67 50
H Joy, w qr		1	21	3500	52 50
J P Durkee		1	21	2000	30 00
A Blasey, e qr		2	21	10000	150 00
Garrett Institute, e ¼		6	21	7000	105 00
John Link, w qr		7	21	21000	315 00
S S Hayes, e hf of w hf ex s 100 ft		7	21	5400	81 00
E Peck, s 100 ft of e hf of w hf		8	21	1500	22 50
H Joy, w qr		8	21	5500	82 50
J Crow, s 60 ft of n 160 ft n 90 ft of e qr		8	21	7000	105 00
		1	21	7000	105 00
W Hildrebrand, n 90 ft of e hf of w hf, and w hf of e hf		1	31	5000	75 00
H Hildebrand, e qr		1	31	7500	112 50
John Link, e qr		2	31	7000	105 00
		3	31	6000	90 00
J B Busch	3	s hf 5 and 6	31	5400	81 00
Fred Weis, e qr		7	31	5000	75 00
J B Busch, e 20 ft of s 70 ft		8	31	3600	54 00
H Barclay, 40 ft n and adj s 80 ft		8	31	4500	67 50
B Blasey, n hf of s hf		8	31	8500	127 50
P Beygeh, 17 ft n and adj s 17 ft of s 40 ft		1	32	7000	105 00
Ira Couch, w hf of e hf, and e hf of w hf		1	32	2200	33 00
W R Simons, e qr of s 100 ft		2	32	15000	225 00
W A Koeffler, n 28 ft of 60 ft		5	32	3800	57 00
J Strehl, 25 ft s and adj n 25 ft and e 20 ft of n 25 ft		5	32	2500	37 50
P Carlin, 30 ft s and adj n 50		5	32	6000	90 00
E Peacock, w qr of s 90 ft		5	32	4000	60 00
W R Simons, w hf of e hf		5	32	4800	72 00
A Schall, e hf		6	32	3900	58 50
John Corbidge, w qr		6	32	14000	210 00
Wm Jones		7	32	4700	70 50
A Loyd		7	32	32000	480 00
E S Prescott, e hf		8	32	40000	600 00
L Malzacher, w qr		3	33	16000	240 00
I N Staples		3	33	7000	105 00
E Taylor	4	4	33	7800	117 00
	5	4	33	3000	45 00
	6	4	33	3500	52 50
Wm Blair, w hf		5	33	12000	180 00
J Burr, e qr		6	33	11500	172 50
J O Humphrey, w hf		7	33	11500	172 50
J Burr, w hf of e hf		8	33	8200	123 00
J W Borden, n 80 ft		8	33	18500	277 50
E B Williams	5	1	34	8000	120 00
Wm Sones	6	1	34	6000	90 00
und hf	8	1	34	3000	45 00
und hf	9	1	34	4500	67 50
W B Showhook, w hf		3	34	6100	91 50
e hf of w hf		3	34	6100	91 52
Estate of L M Boyce, w qr of n 100 ft					
S P Skinner, 15 15-100 ft n & adj s 20⅓ ft of w 60 ft		4	34	7200	108 00
Estate of L M Boyce, 26 ft n and adj s 55 65-100 ft of w 60 ft		4	34	4100	61 50
Estate of J Butterfield, e qr		4	34	6200	93 00
Judd & Wilson, 20 ft e and adj w 40 ft of s 75 ft		4	34	6200	93 00
P Groit, 20 ft s and adj n 48 8 10 ft		5	34	6500	97 50
E H & E Aiken		5	34	7000	105 00
F C Sherman, n 100 ft and e hf of s 80 ft		6	34	20000	300 00
F C Sherman		7	34	17000	255 00
E W Herrick, e qr		8	34	56000	840 00
H G Shumway, e hf of w hf		2	35	9000	135 00
S Hoard, w qr		2	35	9000	135 00
D Brainard	1	5	35	3500	52 50
..	2	5	35	8700	130 50
..	3	5	35	7000	105 00
..	4	5	35	7000	105 00
..	5	5	35	7000	105 00
..	6	5	35	7000	105 00
..	7	5	35	7000	105 00
..	8	5	35	7000	105 00
..	9	5	35	8000	120 00
H Knights, w hf		6	35	12500	187 50
J B Kingsbury, e hf		6	35	12500	187 50
J M Donnelly, w ¼		7	35	19200	288 00
S B & M O Walker, n hf		8	35	26000	390 00
S Burton	3&4	1	36	10000	151 50
Ira Couch, e hf		2	36	15000	225 00
Isaac Speer, e qr		2	36	10000	[illegible]
Ira Couch, w ¼		3	36	7500	112 50
H Newhall, w hf of s 50 ft		4	36	90000	1350 00
A J Brown, w hf of e hf of s 50 ft		5	36	9700	145 50
Thos Shergold, e hf of w hf of s hf		6	36	4500	67 50
M O Walker, e hf of s hf		6	36	5700	85 50
C V Dyer, e hf		6	36	11400	171 00
C V Dyer, w hf of e hf of s 52 feet		7	36	13500	202 50
C V Dyer, 28 ft n and adj s 52 ft of e qr		8	36	5000	75 00
C & S R Haven, w qr of s 80 ft		8	36	4800	72 00
J Gurley, n 50 ft of s 80 ft		8	36	5500	82 50
J Gurley, 36 ft s and adj n 50 ft of e 44 ft		1	37	7500	112 50
S P Skinner, 40 ft s and adj n 86 ft of e 44 ft		1	37	6400	96 00
M Gleason, 20 ft w and adj e 50 ft of n 50 ft		1	37	13000	195 00
W H Taylor, 20 ft w and adj e 50 ft of n 50 ft		1	37	4000	60 00
C & W Price, w 10 ft of n 70		1	37	5500	82 50
C & W Price, e 10 ft of n 70		1	37	2800	42 00
Isaac Cook, n 100 ft		2	37	2800	42 00
Masonic Temple, n 60 ft		4	37	35000	525 00
M Burns, 35 ft s and adj n 60		5	37	16500	247 50
P Carlin, 25 ft s and adj n 95		5	37	5200	78 00
P McCarthy, s 36 ft		5	37	3600	54 00
H L Stewart, 30 ft e and adj w 30 ft		5	37	11000	165 00
H L Stewart, s hf of e ¼ n hf of s hf		7	37	5300	79 50
W Matthews, s qr		7	37	2000	30 00
P L Uhlick		8	37	9000	135 00
A W Davison, 20 ft n and adj s 66 3 5 ft		8	37	15000	225 00
		2	38	18000	270 00
Grant Goodrich, n 20 ft		3&4	38	5000	75 00
Paul Cornell, 20 ft s and adj n 20 ft		5	38	4500	67 50
T B Bryan, 20 ft s and adj n 40 ft		5	38	4300	64 50
J B Wier, 20 ft s and adj n 60 ft		5	38	4300	64 50
James Larmon, s 100 ft		5	38	4400	66 00
T McCalla, s 80 ft of w hf		6	38	30000	450 00
J M Parker, s 20 ft of w hf n 100 ft of w hf		6	38	9000	135 00
n 100 ft of e hf		6	38	8202	123 00
H Moore, 45 ft n and adj s 45		8	38	2500	37 50
Wm Jones, w ¼		1	40	5500	82 50
J L Gerber, e qr		2	40	13300	199 50
Jos Miller, e qr n 80 ft		3	40	15000	225 00
C Stose, w qr of n 80 ft		4	40	6000	90 00
G Stose, 47 ft s and adj n 80 ft		4	40	4000	60 00
J O Humphrey, 20 ft s and adj n 127 ft		4	40	4600	69 00
W B Lounsbury, w hf of e hf of s 106 feet		4	40	2200	33 00
A McClure, n 42 8-10 ft		6	40	3000	45 00
Estate of J B Thomas, 20 2-3 ft n and adj s 95⅓ ft		7&8	40	6800	102 00
Honore & Bradley, s 80 ft		8	40	4300	64 50
B F Hadduck, n 100 ft		1	41	15000	225 00
A Gale		1	41	28000	420 00
J B Busch		2	41	23600	354 00
W H Brand		3	41	25000	375 00
	1	5	41	2200	33 00
Wm Casson	2	5	41	1700	25 50
do	3	5	41	1700	25 50
Mrs McClure	4	5	41	1900	28 50
J N Barker		5	41	1900	28 50
J Hodgson, e hf		6	41	8600	129 00
Burhans & Smith, w hf		7	41	4300	64 50
Harvey & Clarkson		7	41	6000	90 00
J N Staples, w hf of e hf		7	41	6000	90 00
J Greenebaum, e qr		8	41	5000	75 00
J C Uhlich, e qr		1	42	8000	120 00
C R Starkweather, w ¼		2	42	5400	81 00
G C Uhlick, e qr		4	42	16700	250 50
John King, Jr, s 80 56			42	2100	31 50
J U Borden, n ef		1&2	42	9000	135 00
Fose & Bros, s hf			42	18000	270 00
				17000	255 00
Sherman & Co	1 & e qr of 2		53	1900	28 50
..			53	1400	21 00
..			53	1400	21 00
..			53	1600	24 00
James Brock e qr			53	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nugent & Owen			53	1700	25 50
John Gavin			53	3500	52 50
J B Knights			53	[illegible]	[illegible]
W T Woodson			53	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trivett & Hayward			53	[illegible]	[illegible]
A G Throop			53	[illegible]	[illegible]
M A Neef, e hf			53	23800	357 00
P Dean, 25 ft s and adj n 54			53	7000	105 00
W H Brand, w 40 ft of n 100		8	53	1800	28 50
A T Holbrook, s 30 ft		1	54	3200	48 00
A L Dusenberry, 30 ft n and adj s 50 ft		1	54	3000	45 00
Wm Blair, ne qr			54	[illegible]	[illegible]
J N Newcomb, s 45 ft			54	7000	105 00
J Peacock, 22 ft n and adj			54	5400	81 00
Smith & Bradley			54	[illegible]	[illegible]
J McGovan, w qr			54	1800	27 00
B F Bradley, 30 ft n and adj s 77 ft			54	1800	27 00
J B Bacheldor, n 30 ft			54	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm Veltz, 20 ft s and adj n 30 ft and 7x18 inches s side			54	2700	40 50
V Keeler, 20 ft s adj n 50 ft and 7x18 inches s side		8	54	2200	33 00
D S Smith s and 9 of 1 and e qr of 2	1	8	54	1800	27 00
J N Barber		1&2	55	[illegible]	129 00
S L Douglas, s 107 2 ft			55	[illegible]	[illegible]
P M Smith, 107 ft			55	[illegible]	112 50
James Wadsworth, improvements on		5	55	1700	27 00
Judd Bailey			55	[illegible]	[illegible]
B Lombard, 24 ft s and adj n 79 ft and 8 ft of lot 6		6	55	3000	45 00
Judd Bailey, 55 ft s adj n 55 ft		5&6	55	[illegible]	[illegible]
Judd Bailey, 75 ft n and adj s 25 ft of s 50 ft			55	6000	90 00
E N Larmon, s 47 hf ft		6	55	[illegible]	[illegible]
P D Hamilton, 20 ft of n 47 hf ft		6	55	9000	135 00
James Larmon, 40 hf ft and adj s 47 hf ft			55	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philip Larmon, 20 ft		8	55	8000	120 00
James Larmon, 42 hf ft n and adj		8	55	5000	75 00
B F Sherman, 20 ft n and adj		8	55	8000	120 00
I Kennell, e hf of n 90 ft	1 & e qr of 2	1	57	5700	85 50
John Reed, e qr of n 90 ft		2	57	10200	153 00
		3	57	2500	37 50

Owner's Name.	S.Lot.	Lot.	Bl'k.	Val'n.	T. Tax
Waughop & Lunt, und one third of w qr				[illegible]	[illegible]
Boone & Larmon, 25 ft n and adj s 25 ft		3	57	[illegible]	[illegible]
James Larmon, n 100 ft		4	57	[illegible]	[illegible]
James Larmon, s 100 ft of w hf		5	57	[illegible]	[illegible]
Estate of N P Holden e 20 ft		6	57	[illegible]	[illegible]
Henry Waller, w 6 ft of 1 and all	1	7	57	[illegible]	[illegible]
H W Zimmerman, und ¾ of s hf	2&3	7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
L D Boone, 95 ft s and adj n 55 ft		8	57	[illegible]	[illegible]
L D Boone, e hf except s 30 ft of s 30 ft		1	58	[illegible]	[illegible]
Williams & Woodbridge, e qr		2	58	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Parker, w ¼ ex s 40 ft of w hf		3	58	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Parker, s 40 ft		3	58	[illegible]	[illegible]
Estate J Bowman, 36 ft n and adj s 27 ft		4	58	[illegible]	[illegible]
H Knights, 36 ft n and adj s 63 ft		5	58	[illegible]	[illegible]
H Knights, 40 ft s and adj n 23 ⅔ ft		5	58	[illegible]	[illegible]
B W Raymond, s hf of e qr		5	58	[illegible]	[illegible]
J W Waughop, s hf of n hf of e hf		7	58	[illegible]	[illegible]
B W Raymond, s 65 ft		7	58	[illegible]	[illegible]
J W Waughop, s hf of n hf		8	58	[illegible]	[illegible]

Wharfing Lots in Original Town of Chicago.

Owner's Name.	Lot.	Val'n.	T. Tax
John Bush	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chas Walker,	2	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chas Walker, e 19 hf ft	3	[illegible]	[illegible]
James Peck, w 60 hf ft	4	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm Jones, e hf	5	[illegible]	[illegible]
S P Skinner, w qr	6	[illegible]	[illegible]
A Bigelow, w hf of e hf	6	[illegible]	[illegible]
Julius Wadsworth,	8	[illegible]	[illegible]
Julius Wadsworth, e hf	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
P F W Peck, w hf	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
R J Hamilton, w hf	13	[illegible]	[illegible]
Estate W Kennedy, w hf exc 6 inches	14	[illegible]	[illegible]
M Skinner,	16	[illegible]	[illegible]
	19	[illegible]	[illegible]

The costs due on each of the several lands, lots, pieces and parcels of land described in the general warrant for the collection of the annual tax for the municipal year A. D., 1859, amount to eleven cents each.

For Continuation of Tax List see Page 2 of Supplement.

Errors and Omissions in the Subsequent Tax List.

Omitted in Warrant No. 279, South.

SCHOOL SECTION ADDITION.

Owner's Name. S.Lot. Lot. Bl'k. Val'n. Am't. [illegible]
Boone & Larmon, 25 ft s and adj n 50 ft e h 4} 3} 118 ... 2 3} 118 500 [illegible]

FRAC. SEC. 15 ADDITION.

Mrs. A Funk, s ¼ 6 2 4000 [illegible]
Warrant No. 290, South, should be dated September [illegible]
Warrant No. 289, South, should be dated [illegible]
Omitted in warrant No. 289, South, Frac Sec. 15 [illegible]
Estate Mrs. Davis, 10 3 24000 [illegible]
Warrant 290, South, should be dated December [illegible]
Warrant 293, South, should be dated March 1, [illegible]
Warrant 294, South, should be dated March 1, [illegible]
Warrant 295, South, should be dated May 4, [illegible]
Warrant 297, South, should be dated June 11, [illegible]
Warrant 300, South, should be dated August [illegible]
Warrant 302, South, should be dated August [illegible]
Warrant 303, South, should be dated [illegible]
Omitted in warrant No. 303, South.

FRAC. SEC. 16 ADDITION.

James Peck, s 80 ft of n hf
H R Newhall, s 27½ ft 1 9 1 10000 [illegible]
A B Newkirk, n ½ 9 5 7100 [illegible]
Subdivision of s 10 ft of sub lot 1 and all of 2 of 5, and lot 1 and 2, lot 2, block 8.

Lot.
Jacob Harris, 1 1&2 9 8 2000 [illegible]
Subdivision of sub-lots 1 and 2, in lot 1, and sub-lot 1 in ... hf 2, lot 4, 14.
W B Keen, 2 4 12 2500 [illegible]
L P Hilliard, 3 4 12 2500 [illegible]
Warrant 305, South, should be dated August [illegible]
Warrant 306, South, should be dated September [illegible]
Warrant 312, South, should be dated September [illegible]
Warrant 313, South, should be dated September [illegible]
Warrant 315, South, should be dated September [illegible]
Omitted Canal Trustee's Subdivision of s e qr [illegible]
Town 39, Range 14.
1 48 700 [illegible]
2 48 400 [illegible]
4 48 400 [illegible]
Poyntz' Subdivision should read s 20 acres [illegible]
Omitted in warrant No. 316, South.
Canal Trustee's Subdivision of s e qr Section [illegible] n hf of n e qr 3 47 275 [illegible]
C G Uhlick, n e qr of n e qr, except that part owned by C & R I R R Co, Sec 28, 39, 14.
Warrant No. 334 south, Assessors Divis on of [illegible] sec. 22, 39, 14. 40000 [illegible]
Undivided 8-9
Warrant No. 294 south, 17 [illegible]

FORT DEARBORN ADDITION TO CHICAGO

2d Church 8} 19 8000 [illegible]
Warrant 400 west, should be dated 27 December [illegible]
In Warrant 401 west, read lot ½ of a tract of land bounded north and east by Milwaukee avenue, section and street, south by Chicago avenue—section 8, town 39, range 14, instead of range 10.
Warrant 410 west, should be dated May 31, [illegible]
Warrant 419 west, should be dated August 4, [illegible]
In warrant 420 west, omitted.

SCHOOL SECTION ADDITION TO CHICAGO.

C Walker, 16 54 [illegible]
W H Brown, 17 54 [illegible]
R C White, 21 54 [illegible]
In warrant 424 west, dated Sept 1, 1859, [illegible] ern terminus in lead of "western" terminus.
In warrant 425 west, omitted.
Canal Trustees subdivision of w ½ of [illegible] 17, 39, 14.
Subdivision of block 5, Duncan's Addition [illegible]
John Spry, 1 1500 [illegible]
In warrant 431 west, omitted.

SCHOOL SECTION ADDITION TO CHICAGO.

C Walker, 16 14 700 [illegible]
In warrant 432 west, omitted.

SCHOOL SECTION ADDITION TO CHICAGO.

E Edwards n ½ ex w 59 ft e ½ 2 21 2000 [illegible]
In warrant 439 west, read "Hambleton's" instead of Hamilton's Subdivision.
In warrant 440 West, omitted—
Canal Trustees Subdivision of Sec. 7, 39, 14.
In warrant 442 West, omitted—
Canal Trustees Subdivision of Sec. 7, 39, 14.
Read E Smith's Subdivision of [illegible] Sec. 18, 39, 14, instead of [illegible]
In warrant 444 west, [illegible] 7, 39, 14, read nw "part" of block 18, instead [illegible] block 18.
In warrant 445 West, read Can [illegible] Sec. 7, 39, 14, whole of [illegible] instead of e hf.
In warrant 446 West, omitted—
Canal Trustees subdivision of Sec. 7, 39, 14.
w hf 47 [illegible]
Warrant No. 116 North, should be dated October [illegible]
Omitted in warrant 160 North—

ORIGINAL TOWN.

A Bigelow, e hf of w hf of s 90 ft 6 2000 [illegible]
In warrant 167 North, read "opening" for "opening"
Warrant 170 North, now reads [illegible]
Warrant 169 North, omitted in [illegible]

KINZIE'S ADDITION TO CHICAGO.

Estate of A Butler, s 59 ft of se qr of 28 [illegible]
Warrant 185 North, should be dated Oct. 11th, [illegible]
In warrant 160 North, omitted—
BUTLER, WRIGHT & WEBSTER'S ADDITION TO CHICAGO.
Peter Fleming 15 8 2000 [illegible]

Corporation Notices.

SIDEWALK NOTICE.

City Clerk's Office, Chicago, Ill., Feb. 22, 1860.

Public Notice is hereby given, that the Common Council have ordered a Sidewalk to be constructed as follows: On the North side of Maple street, in the North Division, six feet wide, of 2 inch plank, laid on bearings of not less than 3 by 4 inch scantling let into the earth or the earth filled in between them, so as to form an even grade.

Now, unless the same shall be constructed in the manner required by the Ordinance relative to sidewalks, on or before the 15th day of March 1860, it will be built by the Street Commissioner, and the cost assessed on the premises chargeable therewith.

fe23-no126-10t H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

SIDEWALK NOTICE.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, Chicago, Ill., Feb. 22, 1860.

Public Notice is hereby given, that the Common Council have ordered a Sidewalk to be constructed on the East side of Jefferson street, from [illegible] to Catharine street, in the West Division, four feet wide, of 2 inch plank, laid on bearings of not less than 3 by 4 inch oak scantling, let into the earth or the earth filled in between them, so as to form an even grade.

Now, unless the same shall be constructed in the manner required by the Ordinance relative to sidewalks, on or before the 15th day of March, 1860, it will be built by the Street Commissioner, and the cost assessed on the premises chargeable therewith.

fe23-no124-10t H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

SIDEWALK NOTICE.

City Clerk's Office, Chicago, Ill., Feb. 22, 1860.

Public Notice is hereby given, that the Common Council have ordered a sidewalk to be constructed on the South side of Dusold street from Halsted street to [illegible] street, in the West Division, four feet wide, of 2 inch plank, laid on bearings of not less than 3 by 4 inch oak scantling, let into the earth or the earth filled in between them, so as to form an even grade.

Now, unless the same shall be constructed in the manner required by the Ordinance relative to sidewalks, on or before the 15th day of March, 1860, it will be built by the Street Commissioner, and the cost assessed on the premises chargeable therewith.

fe23-no125-10t H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

SIDEWALK NOTICE.

Public Notice is hereby given, that the Common Council have ordered a Sidewalk to be constructed on the South side of Eleventh street from [illegible] to Morgan street, in the West Division, [illegible] of 2 inch plank, laid on bearings of not less than 3 by 4 inch oak scantling, let into the earth or the earth filled in between them so as to form an even grade.

Now, unless the same shall be constructed in the manner required by the Ordinance relative to sidewalks, on or before the 15th day of March, 1860, it will be built by the Street Commissioner, and the cost assessed on the premises chargeable therewith.

fe23-no127-10t H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

SIDEWALK NOTICE.

City Clerk's Office, Chicago, Ill., Feb. 22, 1860.

Public notice is hereby given, that the Common Council have ordered a Sidewalk to be constructed on both sides of Catharine street from [illegible] to Union street, in the West Division, four feet wide, of 2 inch plank, laid on bearings of not less than 3 by 4 inch oak scantling let into the earth or the earth filled in between them, so as to form an even grade.

Now, unless the same shall be constructed in the manner required by the Ordinance relative to sidewalks, on or before the 15th day of March, 1860, it will be built by the Street Commissioner, and the cost assessed on the premises chargeable therewith.

fe23-no12[illegible]-10t H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

SIDEWALK NOTICE.

City Clerk's Office, Chicago, Ill., Feb. 22, 1860.

Public notice is hereby given, that the Common Council have ordered a Sidewalk to be constructed on the West side of Morgan street from Taylor street to [illegible] street, in the West Division six feet wide, of 2 inch plank, laid on bearings of not less than 3 by 4 inch oak scantling let into the earth or the earth filled in between them, so as to form an even grade.

Now, unless the same shall be constructed in the manner required by the Ordinance relative to sidewalks, on or before the 15th day of March, 1860, it will be built by the Street Commissioner, and the cost assessed on the premises chargeable therewith.

fe23-no12[illegible]-10t H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

SIDEWALK NOTICE.

City Clerk's Office, Chicago, Ill., Feb. 22, 1860.

Public Notice is hereby given, that the Common Council have ordered a Sidewalk to be constructed on the East side of Wells street, from North Water street to Ohio street, in the North Division, 16 feet wide, of 2 inch plank, laid on bearings of not less than 3 by 4 inch oak scantling, let into the earth or the earth filled in between them, so as to form an even grade.

Now, unless the same shall be constructed in the manner required by the Ordinance relative to sidewalks, on or before the 15th day of March, 1860, it will be built by the Street Commissioner, and the cost assessed on the premises chargeable therewith.

fe23-no120-10t H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE concerning Horse Railroads, and defining the duties of persons driving vehicles thereon:

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the city of Chicago: That in all cases where any vehicle shall meet a car upon either of the Horse Railways upon the streets of said city, such team or vehicle shall give way to said car. Nor shall any person willfully and maliciously obstruct, hinder, or interfere with any of the said cars, by placing, driving, or stopping, or causing to be placed, or *driven in a slow pace*, or stopping any vehicle, or other obstacle in, upon, across, or along the track of said railways or either of them; and whoever *after being notified by the ringing of the car bell*, shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit the sum of not less than five nor more than twenty five dollars for every such offence.

Passed February 13th, 1860.

Approved, JOHN C. HAINES, Mayor.

Attest. H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, Chicago, Feb. [illegible]

Public notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the Common Council of the city of Chicago have ordered to appropriate and take the land necessary to the opening of the east half of Dyer avenue thirty-three (33) feet wide, from Archer Road to the South Branch of the Chicago river in a straight line with the east half of Dyer avenue as now laid out north of the Archer Road, the intention being to make said avenue sixty-six (66) feet wide, the west half of which is to be taken out of the east thirty three (33) feet of lot seven (7), block one (1), in section twenty-nine (29), township thirty-nine (39) north, range fourteen (14) east of 3d P. M.; being the same highway in the plat of Healy's subdivision of lots 1 and 2 of block 1, and of the east 33 feet of lot 1, block 1, in section 29, proposed to be opened for a highway by the Canal Trustees, in Canal Trustees' subdivision of South Chicago, in accordance with the said order, the survey and the Clerk to give a like passed by the Common Council of the city of Chicago, February 13th, 1860, a plat of the survey thereof now on file in my office.

f-17-10t H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

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CHICAGO.

MEETING TO-NIGHT.

A Republican Meeting will be held ...tropolitan Hall to-night, to take measu... secure the election of the Republican Ticket, at which many capital speeche... be made. A full attendance of the pa... particularly desired. Turn out, boys!

CITY ATTORNEY.

There is no officer in the City Gover... by whom more may be done to prote... treasury than by the City Attorney. ...nately the Republicans have put in nomi... a gentleman for the attorneyship who ... the qualifications for a good public se... and the zeal and interest necessary to ... them available. He is a good lawyer, a... ful advocate, and a man of business. King ought to be elected by a rousin... jority.

LINCOLN AND DOUGLAS' DEBA

Our advertising columns this mornin... inform our readers that the joint debat... tween Lincoln and Douglas in 1858, hav... published in Ohio as a campaign docu... and that the volume containing them ... sale at a very low rate.

We need not say a word to prove th... Lincoln's friends in the Northwest ou... give this volume a wide circulation. ...tains, perhaps, the most forcible statem... Mr. Douglas' political opinions, and ... plete and triumphant exposition of the... ger and unsoundness. It sets forth wit... clearness the fundamental doctrines of ... publican party, and has the proof, in Mr... las' impotent assaults upon them, of th... cessity and beneficence.

It is no mean compliment to Mr. ... that the Republicans of Ohio have rep... these debates in their present form. ... friends in Illinois will be grateful for th... of the estimation in which Old Abe is ... his co-workers of another State.

If our State Central Committee will ... us, we will suggest that a proposition b... to the Democratic Committee to order j... large edition of the debates for circula... this State. If the Democrats have faith ... efficacy of the Douglas dogmas, they w... object.

THAT WISCONSIN BILL.

Our attentive correspondent at M... sends us the bill, by virtue of which, ... comes a law, all laws for the collection o... or the enforcement of contract in Wis... are repealed. The bill was ordered to ... reading in the Assembly, in the precis... in which we print it below; it was th... to a select committee to be perfected;

A Bill for an act relating to Executions o... Judgment.

The People of the State of Wisconsi... sented in Senate and Assembly do e... follows:

SECTION 1. There shall hereafter ... execution be issued, upon any judgm... upon an action for the recovery of ... or owing, by reason of any contract... pressed or implied, either for principal o...

SEC. 2. Process, in the nature of fina... may be issued for the sole pu... the possession of the *cestui q*... gee, mortgagee, lessee, or other... ing a special lien upon, or interest in, ... perty, personal or real, and entitled ... session, or lien, by the terms of th... of the Court.

SEC. 3. This Act shall not apply to ... force at the time of its passage, nor to ... founded upon tort.

We are not clear that the path in St... lain indicated by this bill will not ... well trodden; but we are informed ... measure, despite its present popular... become a law. The timid are ... the consequences of its passage; but ... radical men who see no good reason ... State should come to John Doe's ai... whenever he sells an article of merch... some man who is too poor or too dis... pay, will press it; and, if they do not... this winter, will press it again and ag... until the people are won over to their ... the legislation in this country is pur... mental, we see no good reason ... coercive plan in business affairs havi... a partial or complete failure in ... morals or quickening the payments ... —this legislation should not ... Let Wisconsin go ahead and work o... salvation!

The News.

Three more attempts were made in ... of Representatives yesterday to elec... with less appearance of success t... other me.

Governor Medary, of Kansas, has ... bill abolishing slavery in that Territo... Legislature will pass it over his head...

Our intelligence from the unfortun... Hungarian is very imperfect as yet. ... of a child and a man, supposed to b... board the steamer, have been picke...

The foreign news by the Europa is ... The Spaniards had assaulted an... Tetuan on the 31st ult.

City Expenses—Credit of the ... Administration.

In our article about city expe... should have given the credit to the ... ministration of last year taxing the ... eleven mills, and this, only thi... shows that whilst there may have ... ence of opinion about the expendi... so small a tax when the city... liquidated, the Republican party... in a very safe place, viz: in the ... year. The Democrats would have ... full tax and issued the bonds, and ... ed the money. But neither We... Haines issued the bonds, and M... not raise the full tax. Thus w... property-holders cannot complain ... of money, as it was not raised in th... Haines.

Messrs. Haines and Wentworth ... some respects as to their financial ... our statement of yesterday show... the public funds themselves ... there can be nothing against ... honor of the Haines Administ... originated no debts and has prese... of the city from the wrongs of the... istration.

The Comptroller, Finance Co... Mayor Haines in their financial st... that their hands are clear of ... city debts beyond the ability of ... pure to meet, and they are ... tirely honest, and one which we ... yesterday to contrast admirably ... Dyer administration.

This ought to have appeared ... day's article. As before intimat... fered in some respects from Ma... his organ has been rather hasty and ... also we have been hasty and severe ... the figures of yesterday, and we ... of to-day, will show that so far as ... funds are concerned, our Rep... can defend them in any discuss... ponents. Some persons have ... that we would not be willing to ... account with the Dyer administ... cial conduct of Mayor Haines, b... that we have done so, and will ... there. This is due to Ma... citizen, and to the ... assess... *Chicago Democrat*, 24th.

Destructive Fire in T...

TROY, Feb. 24.—A fire is ... lumber yard, of Smith & Cra... in West Troy. The ... burning, but it is hoped ... of the flames has been checked ... loss at $8,000—perhaps m... at seven o'clock, and supposed ... incendiary.

Steamer Sun...

CINCINNATI, Feb. 24.—The ... den sunk in the Missouri riv... Jefferson, on Wednesday, ... Cargo valuable, and in ... Boat was valued at $16,000 ... burgh for $10,000.

The Opposition of No...

PASQUOTANK, Va., Feb. 24.— ... lina Opposition Convention ... Poole, of Pasquotank, for ... clamation. The Convention ... [illegible]